Testimony of Robert B. Hevert

1			DELMARVA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY			
2			TESTIMONY OF ROBERT B. HEVERT			
3		BEFORE THE DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
4		(CONCERNING AN INCREASE IN ELECTRIC BASE RATES			
5		·	DOCKET NO. 11-528			
6 7	1.	Q:	Please state your name and position and business address.			
8		A:	My name is Robert B. Hevert. I am President of Concentric Energy			
9			Advisors, Inc. (Concentric). My business address is 293 Boston Post Road			
10			West, Suite 500, Marlborough, Massachusetts 01752.			
11	2.	Q:	On whose behalf are you submitting this testimony?			
12		A:	I am submitting this testimony on behalf of Delmarva Power & Light			
13		·	Company (Delmarva or the Company), an indirect wholly-owned operating			
14			subsidiary of Pepco Holdings, Inc. (PHI).			
15	3.	Q:	Please briefly outline your responsibilities as President of Concentric.			
16		A:	In addition to providing consulting services, my responsibilities at			
17			Concentric include the day-to-day management of the firm and, along with			
18			other senior officers, the development of the firm's resources and			
19			capabilities, the development of new business and clients, and the assurance			
20			of the quality and control of services delivered to our firm's clients.			
21	4.	Q:	Please describe your educational background.			
22		A:	I hold a Bachelors degree in Business and Economics from the			
23			University of Delaware, and an MBA with a concentration in Finance from			

the University of Massachusetts. Additionally, I hold the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

5. Q: Please describe your experience in the energy and utility industries.

A:

A:

I have served as an executive and manager with other consulting firms (REED Consulting Group and Navigant Consulting, Inc.), as well as a financial officer of Bay State Gas Company. I have provided testimony regarding strategic and financial matters, including the cost of capital, before several state utility regulatory agencies, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on over 80 occasions, and have advised numerous energy and utility clients on a wide range of financial and economic issues, including both asset and corporate based transactions. Many of those assignments have included the determination of the cost of capital for transaction or other valuation purposes. A summary of my professional and educational background, including a list of my testimony in prior proceedings, is provided in Appendix A to my Direct Testimony.

6. Q: <u>Please describe Concentric's activities in energy and utility</u> engagements.

Concentric provides regulatory, financial, and economic advisory services to a large number of energy and utility clients across North America. Our regulatory economic and market analysis services include utility ratemaking and regulatory advisory services, energy market assessments, market entry and exit analysis, and energy contract negotiations. Our financial advisory activities include merger, acquisition

and divestiture assignments, due diligence and valuation assignments, project and corporate finance services, and transaction support services. In addition, we provide litigation support services on a wide range of financial and economic issues for clients throughout North America.

I. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF TESTIMONY

7. Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

A:

The purpose of my testimony is to present evidence and provide a recommendation regarding Delmarva's Return on Equity (ROE) and to assess the reasonableness of its proposed capital structure. My analyses and recommendations are supported by the data presented in Schedules RBH-1 through RBH-12, which I have prepared directly, or which others have prepared under my direction.

8. Q: What are your conclusions regarding the appropriate Cost of Equity for Delmarva?

A: My analyses indicate that the Company's Cost of Equity currently is within the range of 10.50 percent to 11.25 percent. Based on the quantitative and qualitative analyses discussed throughout the balance of my testimony, I recommend that the Delaware Public Service Commission (DPSC or the Commission) allow Delmarva the opportunity to earn an ROE of at least 10.75 percent.

Throughout my Direct Testimony, I interchangeably use the terms "ROE" and "Cost of Equity."

9. Q: Please provide a brief overview of the analyses that led to your ROE

recommendation.

A:

As discussed in more detail in Section V, in light of recent market conditions, and given the fact that analysts and investors tend to use multiple methods in developing their return requirements, it is extremely important to consider the results of several analytical approaches in determining Delmarva's ROE. In order to develop my ROE recommendation, I therefore applied the Constant Growth Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model, the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), and the Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium approach. As discussed later in my testimony, it is important to consider a range of factors, both quantitative and qualitative, in arriving at an ROE determination.

In addition to the analyses discussed above, I considered the effects of specific risks and trends on the Company's Cost of Equity, including (1) the Company's comparatively small size, (2) the regulatory environment in which the Company operates, and (3) the Company's proposed capital investment plan. In addition, I have considered whether the Modified Fixed Variable Rate Design (MFV) discussed in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Santacecilia would have a measurable effect on the Company's Cost of Equity. Finally, I also considered the costs associated with the flotation of common stock in determining the Company's ROE. While I did not make any explicit adjustments to my ROE estimates for those factors, I did take them into consideration when

determining where the Company's ROE falls within the range of analytical results.

10. Q: How is the remainder of your testimony organized?

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The remainder of my testimony is organized in seven sections. In Section II, I discuss the regulatory guidelines and financial considerations pertinent to the development of the rate of return. Section III briefly describes the current capital market conditions and the effect of those conditions on the Company's Cost of Equity. Section IV explains the criteria and process by which I selected the group of proxy companies used to estimate Delmarva's Cost of Equity. Section V explains the bases and assumptions underlying the quantitative approaches used to estimate the Company's ROE. Section VI provides a discussion of specific business risks and costs that have a bearing on the Company's Cost of Equity, Section VII discusses the Company's proposed capital structure, my conclusions, summarizes analyses, VIII and Section and recommendations.

II. REGULATORY GUIDELINES AND FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

11. Q: Please describe the guiding principles to be used in establishing the cost of capital for a regulated utility.

The United States Supreme Court's precedent-setting *Hope* and *Bluefield* cases established the basis for the current standards for determining the fairness or reasonableness of a utility's allowed ROE. Among the standards established by the Court in those cases are: (1)

consistency with other businesses having similar or comparable risks; (2) adequacy of the return to support credit quality and access to capital; and (3) the principle that it is the results that control, rather than the method employed.²

12. Q: Does the Commission precedent provide similar guidance?

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A: Yes, it does. In Order No. 8011, for example, the Commission stated the following:

The requirement of a fair return recognizes that utilities compete for capital with other investments. Accordingly, the return which a utility investor can expect should be commensurate with the returns that could be expected on other comparable-risk investments. See J. BONBRIGHT, A. DANIELSON, and D. KAMERSCHEN, Principles of Public Utility Rates, at 316 (2d ed. 1988). In keeping with this, the United States and Delaware Supreme Courts have held that the return to a utility should be sufficient to assure confidence in the utility's financial integrity, to maintain its credit, and to attract capital. Federal Power Commission v. Hope Natural Gas Co., 320 U.S. 591 (1944); Bluefield Water Works and Improvement Co. v. Public Service Commission of West Virginia, 262 U.S. 579 (1923); Application of Wilmington Suburban Water Co., 211 A.2d 602 (Del. 1965). The United States Supreme Court has also instructed, however, that we are "obliged at each step of the regulatory process to assess the requirements of the broad public interest" entrusted to our protection, and that the "'end result" of our orders "must be measured as much by the success by which they protect those interests as by the effectiveness by which they 'maintain credit and ... attract capital." In re Permian Basin Area Rate Cases, 390 U.S 747, 791 (1968) (ellipses in original).³

Bluefield Waterworks & Improvement Co., v. Public Service Commission of West Virginia, 262 U.S. 679 (1923); Federal Power Commission v. Hope Natural Gas Co., 320 U.S. 591 (1944).

In the matter of the application of Delmarva Power & Light Company for an increase in electric base rates and miscellaneous tariff changes; Final Findings, Opinion and Order No. 8011; PSC Docket No. 09-414 at 112-113.

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Based on those standards, the consequence of the Commission's order in this proceeding should be to provide the Company with the opportunity to earn an ROE that is: (1) commensurate with returns on equity investments in enterprises having comparable risks; (2) sufficient to ensure the financial soundness of the Company's operations; and (3) adequate to attract capital at reasonable terms, thereby enabling it to provide safe, reliable service. The allowed ROE should enable the Company to finance capital expenditures at reasonable rates and to maintain its financial flexibility over the period during which rates are expected to remain in effect.

13. Q: <u>Is it important for a utility to be allowed the opportunity to earn a return that is adequate to attract capital at reasonable terms?</u>

Yes. A return that is adequate to attract capital at reasonable terms 13 A: will enable the Company to provide safe, reliable service while 14 maintaining its financial integrity. While the "capital attraction" and 15 "financial integrity" standards are important principles in normal 16 economic conditions, the practical implications of those standards are even 17 more pronounced in the current financial environment. As discussed in 18 more detail in Section III, continued equity market volatility, together with 19 sustained increases in utility debt credit spreads (i.e., the difference in debt 20 yields of utilities with varying credit ratings) have intensified the 21 importance of maintaining a strong financial profile. 22

III. CURRENT CAPITAL MARKET ENVIRONMENT

14. Q: How do economic and capital market conditions affect the required

cost of capital and required ROE?

A:

The required cost of capital, including the ROE, is a function of prevailing and expected economic and capital market conditions. During times of capital market instability, risk aversion increases, which causes investors to seek the relative safety of U.S. Treasury debt, resulting in lower Treasury yields. At the same time, current and expected market volatility, as measured by indicators such as the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) Volatility Index (VIX), tends to increase. A direct result of elevated volatility is a corresponding increase in the risk premium required by investors as compensation for taking on the risks associated with equity ownership.

To the extent that observable measures of market instability and risk aversion remain elevated relative to historical norms, it would be incorrect to conclude that the Cost of Equity has materially decreased. While there is little question that the capital market dislocation that began in late 2008 has moderated, recent market instability and investor risk aversion remain at comparatively high levels. That is especially true when viewed relative to the conditions that existed prior to the 2008-09 financial market dislocation.

15. Q: What analysis have you conducted to assess current capital market

conditions?

As discussed below, I considered several widely-recognized measures of investor risk sentiment, including: (1) incremental credit spreads; (2) market volatility; and (3) the relationship between the dividend yields of the proxy group companies and Treasury yields. Except where noted, I compared current market conditions to the two-year period prior to the 2007-2009 recession (*i.e.*, January 2006 through November 2007), and to the capital market contraction period of 2002-2003. As shown in Table 1, those metrics indicate that current levels of instability and risk aversion are significantly higher than the levels observed prior to the recent recession, and are much closer to the levels experienced during the 2002-2003 capital market contraction.

Table 1: Risk Sentiment Indicators

A:

	October 31, 2011 ⁴	Pre-recession (Jan-2006 through Nov-2007)	Jan-2002 through Dec-2003
Credit Spreads (Moody's Utility Bond Index)	0.570/	0.050/	0.46%
Baa-rated bond to A rated bond Market Volatility	0.57%	0.25%	0.40%
CBOE VXV and CBOE VIX Futures	32.68 ⁵	14.90 ⁶	24.64 ⁷
Dividend Yield Spreads 10-year Treasury to Proxy Group	-1.98%	0.47%	-1.71%

Represents the 90-trading day average as of October 31, 2011, except as noted otherwise.

Represents the 30-trading day average pricing of six-month forward volatility. Please note that the VIX is a one-month measure of volatility, while the VXV is a three-month measure.

Represents the average VIX measured from January 2006 to November 2007.

Represents the average VIX measured from January 2002 to December 2003.

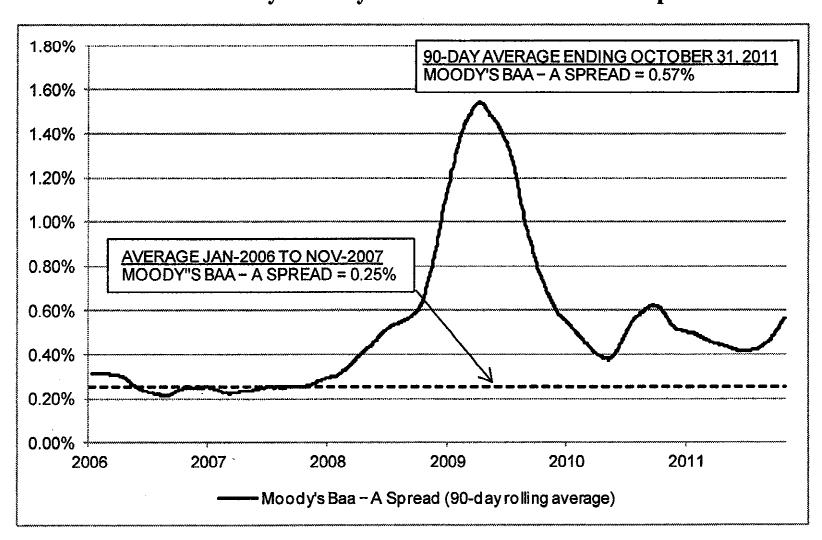
A. Incremental Credit Spreads

A:

16. Q: How have credit spreads been affected by current market conditions?

As a preliminary matter, the "credit spread" is the incremental return required by debt investors to take on the default risk associated with securities of differing credit quality. As shown in Table 1 and as Chart 1 demonstrates, the 90-day moving average spread as of October 31, 2011 between the Moody's Baa-rated utility bond index and the Moody's Arated utility bond index is 32 basis points above – or approximately 128.00 percent higher than – the comparable average credit spread immediately prior to the onset of the recent recession.

Chart 1: Moody's Utility Bond Index Baa-A Credit Spread



17. Q: What are the implications of higher credit spreads as compared to the

long-term average?

A:

To the extent that credit spreads have increased, it is an observable measure of the capital markets' increased risk aversion; increased risk aversion clearly is associated with a higher Cost of Equity. Although increased credit spreads have recently coincided with a reduction in the absolute level of utility bond and Treasury yields, that fact does not necessarily imply a correspondingly lower Cost of Equity; as discussed in more detail later in my testimony, there is a clear and well-established inverse relationship between the level of interest rates and the equity risk premium. Consequently, lower utility bond yields, which are a function of lower Treasury yields, do not necessarily imply a correspondingly lower Cost of Equity, particularly considering that the current level of credit spreads is higher than the long-term average.

B. Equity Market Volatility

18. Q: What does the equity market volatility suggest about current market

conditions and the Company's Cost of Equity?

A: A directly observable measure of market volatility is the VIX. The VIX represents the forward-looking (ex-ante) implied (one-month) volatility of the S&P 500 Index and as such, is an observable measure of

Robert S. Harris and Felicia C. Marston, Estimating Shareholder Risk Premia Using Analysts' Growth R. Vinson, The Risk Premium Approach to Measuring a Utility's Cost of Equity, <u>Financial Management</u>, Spring 1985, at 33-45; and Farris M. Maddox, Donna T. Pippert, and Rodney N. Sullivan, An Empirical Study of Ex Ante Risk Premiums for the Electric Utility Industry, Financial Management, Autumn 1995, at 89-95.

investors' expectations of volatility and, therefore, risk. Since the inception of the VIX in 1990, its average has been approximately 20.51.9 In contrast, forward-looking estimates of volatility as of October 31, 2011 (as measured by futures prices on the VIX and the CBOE S&P 500 VXV index, which is a three-month volatility index) average approximately 32.68. The currently anticipated level of volatility is measurably above the pre-recessionary period (*i.e.*, January 2006 to November 2007) during which the VIX averaged 14.90, and also is approximately 32.63 percent higher than the volatility experienced during the market contraction in 2002 and 2003, when the VIX averaged 24.64. As discussed earlier, there is a direct relationship between market volatility and the equity risk premium and, as such, the comparatively high forward-looking volatility measures indicate higher, not lower, required equity returns.

C. Yield Spreads

19. Q: <u>Please discuss your analysis of the relationship between dividend</u>

yields and Treasury yields.

A:

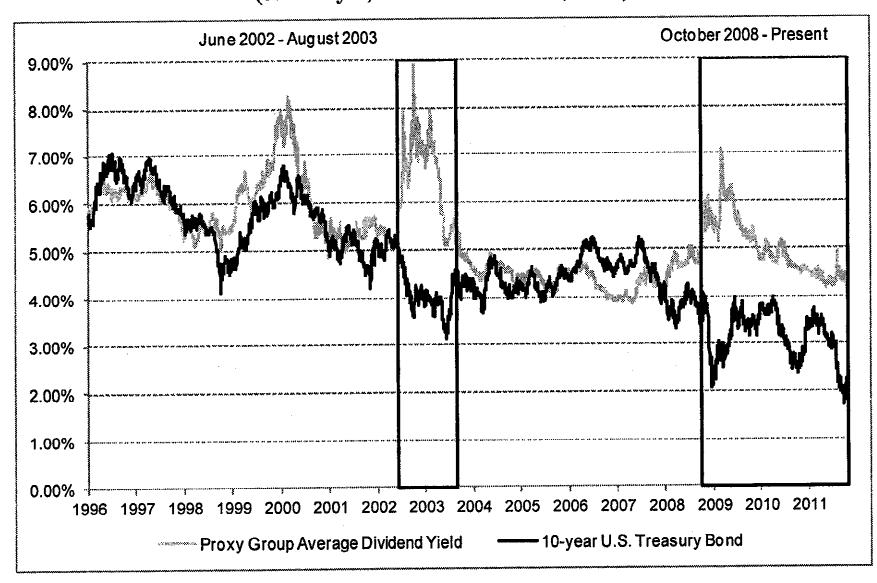
As a preliminary matter, the "yield spread" is the difference between long-term Treasury yields and dividend yields. ¹⁰ Investors often consider yield spreads in their assessment of security valuation and capital market conditions. As shown in Chart 2, the 2008 – 2009 financial market dislocation created the first significant inversion of the yield spread (*i.e.*,

The 20.51 percent average volatility is approximately equal to the long run (i.e., 1926-2010) market volatility reported by Morningstar, Inc.

The analysis presented here is based on yield spreads calculated using 10-year Treasury Bond Yields.

the average dividend yield for the proxy group was higher than the 90-day average Treasury yield) in five years. Prior to that time, the most recent period during which dividend yields for the proxy group were significantly higher than Treasury yields was from mid-2002 through mid-2003, which itself was a period of credit and equity valuation contraction.

Chart 2: Treasury Yield/Dividend Yield Divergence
(January 1, 1996 – October 31, 2011)



An article in *The Wall Street Journal* noted this same relationship between utility dividend yields and the ten-year Treasury yield, observing that, "Dividend yields have tended to track the yield on 10-year Treasurys closely." 11

Denning, Liam, "A Short Circuit in the Stock Market," The Wall Street Journal, October 23, 2009, at C10.

20. Q: Why is the continued divergence between utility dividend yields and ten-year Treasury yields relevant in determining the Company's Cost of Equity?

A:

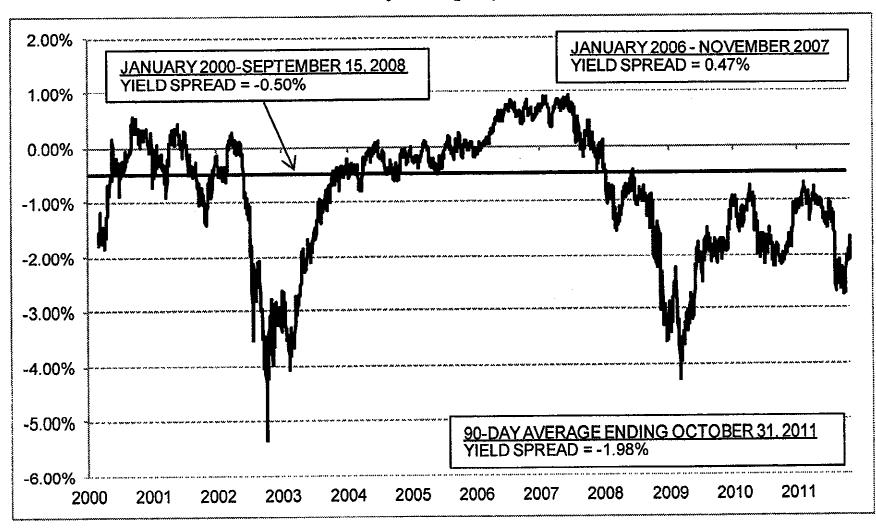
First, as suggested by <u>The Wall Street Journal</u>, investors often look to the relationships among financial metrics to assess current and expected levels of market stability. To the extent that such relationships materially and persistently deviate from long-term norms, it may be an indication of continuing or expected instability. In the case of the yield spread, the fact that continued Federal intervention in the capital markets has been required to maintain relatively low Treasury yields introduces yet another significant element of capital market uncertainty. Again, investors require increased returns to compensate for taking on such risk.

It also is important to recognize that Federal intervention in the capital markets has created additional uncertainty. For example, in its second round of "Quantitative Easing", the Federal Reserve Board (Fed) purchased \$600 billion of Treasury securities between November 2010 and June 2011, thereby injecting additional liquidity into capital markets. In an effort to reduce interest rates on longer-term government bonds, on September 21, 2011, the Fed announced plans to purchase \$400 billion in Treasury securities by June 2012 with remaining maturities of six to 30 years and sell an equal amount of Treasury securities with remaining maturities of three years or less. Given the recent timing of this initiative,

it remains unclear how it may affect capital market conditions going forward.

 The widened yield spread, which began in 2008, has continued. From January 2000 through September 15, 2008 (*i.e.*, the time of the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy filing), the average yield spread between ten-year Treasury securities and the proxy group average dividend yield was negative 50 basis points. During the two-year period¹² prior to the recession, the average yield on ten-year Treasury securities exceeded the proxy group average dividend yield by approximately 47 basis points. As Chart 3 indicates, the 90-day average yield spread as of October 31, 2011 was negative 198 basis points.





This analysis includes the 23 months beginning January 2006 and ending November 30, 2007, just prior to the start of the recent recession, as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Finally, while not included in Chart 3 (above), another measure of the unusual capital market conditions is the relationship between the yield on ten-year Treasury securities and the average dividend yield on the S&P 500 index. Over time, the ten-year Treasury yield has been consistently higher than the S&P 500 dividend yield. Since 1958, there have been only two instances in which those yields became inverted (*i.e.*, the dividend yield exceeded the Treasury yield): November 2008, ¹³ and August/September 2011. As noted earlier, such deviations from long-term market relationships demonstrate the significant degree of uncertainty and instability in financial markets.

21. Q: What conclusions do you draw from those analyses?

A:

First, those analyses clearly demonstrate that current market conditions are similar to the 2002-2003 market dislocation that affected all market segments, including utilities. One outcome of the 2002-2003 market dislocation was a renewed emphasis on capital market access and the importance of maintaining a strong financial profile, both of which are equally important in the current market environment. The result of market instability and risk aversion, of course, is an increased, not a decreased Cost of Equity. As noted in the August 2011 Federal Reserve Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting minutes, "financial markets were volatile over the intermeeting period," and "the broad declines in stock prices and interest rates over the intermeeting period were seen as mostly

See, for example, Randall W. Forsyth, Reversal of Fortunes Between Stocks and Bonds, Barron's Online, November 19, 2008.

reflecting the incoming data pointing to a weaker outlook for growth in the United States and globally as well as a reduced willingness of investors to bear risk in light of the greater uncertainty about the outlook." The extent of that uncertainty manifested, at least in part, in the significant decrease in long-term Treasury yields since S&P downgraded U.S. sovereign debt on August 5, 2011. Even though that ratings action would call into question the meaning and application of the "Risk Free Rate", investors still have sought safety in Treasury securities. In summary, market instability and measures of risk aversion remain above historical norms.

IV. PROXY GROUP SELECTION

22. Q: Please explain why you have used proxy companies to determine the

Cost of Equity for Delmarva.

A:

First, it is important to bear in mind that the Cost of Equity for a given enterprise depends on the risks attendant to the business in which the company is engaged. According to financial theory, the value of a given company is equal to the aggregate market value of its constituent business units. The value of the individual business units reflects the risks and opportunities inherent in the business sectors in which those units operate. In this proceeding, we are focused on estimating the Cost of Equity for Delmarva, a rate regulated, wholly-owned subsidiary of PHI. Because the ROE is a market-based concept, and given that Delmarva is

¹⁴ Minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee, August 9, 2011, at 7. Emphasis added.

not publicly traded, it is necessary to establish a group of companies that are both publicly traded and comparable to Delmarva in certain fundamental business and financial respects to serve as its "proxy" in the ROE estimation process.

A:

Even if Delmarva were a publicly traded entity, it is possible that transitory events could bias its market value in one way or another over a given period of time. A significant benefit of employing a proxy group, therefore, is the mitigation of the effects of anomalous events that may be associated with any one company. The proxy companies used in my analyses all possess a set of operating and risk characteristics that are substantially comparable to Delmarva, and therefore provide a reasonable basis for the derivation and assessment of ROE estimates.

23. Q: Are you aware of any recent court decisions that highlight the importance of developing a proxy group of companies that is of comparable risk to the subject company?

Yes. The importance of selecting a proxy group that is comparable in general financial and business risk to the subject company was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in the *Petal Gas Storage* decision. The Court of Appeals acknowledged that the goal of a proxy group is to rely on companies that are of similar risk to the subject company for determining the subject company's Cost of Equity:

That proxy group arrangements must be risk-appropriate is the common theme in each argument. The principle is well-established. See Hope Natural Gas Co., 320 U.S. at 603

("[T]he return to the equity owner should be commensurate with returns on investments in other enterprises having corresponding risks."); CAPP I, 254 F.3d at 293 ("[A] utility must offer a risk-adjusted expected rate of return sufficient to attract investors."). The principle captures what proxy groups do, namely, provide market-determined stock and dividend figures from public companies comparable to a target company for which those figures are unavailable. CAPP I, 254 F.3d at 293–94. Market determined stock figures reflect a company's risk level and, when combined with dividend values, permit calculation of the "risk-adjusted expected rate of return sufficient to attract investors." ¹⁵

What matters is that the overall proxy group arrangement makes sense in terms of relative risk and, even more importantly, in terms of the statutory command to set "just and reasonable" rates, 15 U.S.C. § 717c, that are "commensurate with returns on investments in other enterprises having corresponding risks" and "sufficient to assure confidence in the financial integrity of the enterprise . . . [and] maintain its credit and . . . attract capital." Hope Natural Gas Co., 320 U.S. at 603. 16

Thus, regulatory commissions and analysts alike recognize the importance of developing a proxy group that adequately represents the ongoing risks and prospects of the subject company.

24. Q: Please provide a summary profile of Delmarva.

A: As noted earlier, Delmarva is a wholly-owned operating subsidiary of PHI. The Company provides electric transmission, distribution and default supply service to approximately 301,000 customers in Delaware and 199,000 customers in Maryland.¹⁷ The Company also provides

Petal Gas Storage v. FERC, 496 F.3d 695, 699 (D.C. Cir. 2007), at 5.

¹⁶ Ibid at 7.

Pepco Holdings, SEC Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, at 6.

natural gas distribution service to approximately 123,000 customers in northern Delaware. 18

Delmarva's current corporate credit rating is BBB+ (outlook: stable) according to S&P's, Baa2 (outlook: stable) according to Moody's, and BBB+ (outlook: stable) according to Fitch Ratings (Fitch). The following table provides summary financial and operating statistics for Delmarva for the past three years:

Table 2: Delmarva Operating and Financial Results
2008 To 2010²⁰ (millions of dollars)

	2008	2009	2010
Electric Customers	498,000	498,000	500,000
Gas Customers	122,000	123,000	123,000
Regulated T&D Electric Revenue	\$353	\$343	\$375
Regulated Gas Revenue	\$204	\$228	\$191
Total Net Income	\$68	\$52	\$45
Net Electric PP&E ²¹	\$1,401	\$1,492	\$1,605

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25. Q: How did you select the companies included in your proxy group?

12 A: I began with the companies that Value Line classifies as "Electric

13 Utilities," which comprise a group of 53 domestic United States utilities. I

14 then simultaneously applied the following screening criteria:

¹⁸ Ibid., at 7.

Source: SNL Financial.

Includes operating and financial data from both Maryland and Delaware jurisdictions 2009 and 2010 data from Pepco Holdings, SEC Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 at 101-103, 254 & 269. 2008 data from corresponding 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 at 105-107, 250 & 264.

Includes Distribution and Transmission only (excludes Construction work-in-progress and Non-operating and other property).

1		• I excluded companies that do not pay consistent quarterly cash
2		dividends;
3		• I selected companies that have long-term earnings growth
4		estimates from at least two utility industry equity analysts;
5		• I selected proxy companies that have an S&P senior unsecured
6		bond and/or corporate ratings of BBB- to AAA (S&P or
7		Moody's equivalent, as the case may be);
8		• I excluded companies whose average regulated operating
9		income for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 comprised less than
10		60.00 percent of the consolidated total;
11		• I excluded companies whose average regulated electric
12		operating income over 2008, 2009 and 2010 represented less
13		than 90.00 percent of total regulated operating income; and
14		• I eliminated any companies that are currently known to be
15		party to a merger or other transformative transaction.
16	26. Q:	Did you include PHI in your analysis?
17	A:	No, I did not. It is my practice to exclude the subject company, or
18		its parent holding company, from the proxy group in order to avoid the
19		circular logic that would otherwise result.
20	27. Q:	Why did you include integrated utilities in your proxy group, when
21		Delmarya is a transmission and distribution company?
22	A:	When combined with my other screening criteria, screening out all
23		companies that own generation would have left my proxy group with only

one company. That company, ITC Holdings Corp. (ITC), is a FERC regulated transmission-only company, and as such is not fundamentally comparable to Delmarva. As a practical matter, therefore, it would not be feasible to construct a reasonable proxy group of electric utilities that do not own physical generating assets. I therefore concluded that expanding my proxy group to include integrated electric companies is a reasonable approach for the purpose of estimating the Company's Cost of Equity.

28. Q: What companies met the screening criteria for your initial proxy

group?

A:

Strict adherence to the criteria discussed above resulted in an initial proxy group of the following 13 companies.

Table 3: Initial Proxy Group

Company	Ticker
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	AEP
Cleco Corporation	CNL
Edison International	EIX
Great Plains Energy Inc.	GXP
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	HE
IDACORP, Inc.	IDA
Integrys Energy Group, Inc.	TEG
ITC Holdings Corp.	ITC
Otter Tail Corporation	OTTR
Pinnacle West Capital Corporation	PNW
Portland General Electric Company	POR
Southern Company	SO
Westar Energy, Inc.	WR

29. Q: Does this constitute your final proxy group?

A:

No, it does not. My initial set of screening criteria produced a group of 13 potential proxy companies. I then examined the operating profile of each of those 13 companies to be certain that none of them displayed characteristics that were inconsistent with my intent to produce a proxy group that is fundamentally similar to Delmarva. As a result of that examination, I have made four modifications to the initial screening results.

First, Edison International (EIX) reported significant unregulated losses in 2009; those losses were in excess of 45.00 percent of EIX's regulated utility operating income. According to EIX's 2009 SEC Form 10-K, those significant operating losses were the result of a global tax settlement with the Internal Revenue Service and termination of cross-border leases, which caused EIX's unregulated competitive power and financial services segment to record an approximately \$920 million pretax loss. Given the extent of those losses, it is difficult to assess the extent to which the regulated electric utility operations would be expected to contribute to the company's consolidated financial performance in the near and longer terms. Consequently, I have excluded EIX from my final proxy group.

Second, Otter Tail Corp. (Otter Tail) reported significant losses in the operating income of several non-regulated business segments in 2009

See, Edison International, SEC Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, at 71, 104.

and 2010, due to recessionary market conditions in those segments. As a result, operating income from regulated operations represented the majority of the reported operating income in those years. However, since the process of estimating the ROE necessarily is forward looking, it is important to consider whether the electric utility operations will continue to be the majority of operating income in the future to establish whether the company's operations and risks are comparable to the subject company.

Reviewing Otter Tail's SEC Form 10-K, the \$14.8 million loss experienced in 2010 in the Manufacturing segment was due to economic conditions and a \$15.6 million net-of-tax asset impairment.²³ In addition, the Wind Energy segment experienced a loss of \$21.2 million in 2010.²⁴ Given the extent of the 2010 losses and analyst projections for 2011, it is difficult to assess the degree to which regulated electric utility operations would be expected to contribute to the company's consolidated financial performance in the near and longer terms. Therefore, I have excluded Otter Tail from my final proxy group.

Third, similar to Otter Tail and EIX, Integrys Energy Group, Inc. (Integrys) also experienced significant losses during the three year period that I relied on to develop my proxy group. In 2008, the company reported operating losses of \$118.30 million in Integrys Energy Services

Otter Tail Corporation 2010 SEC Form 10-K, p. 43, 85.

²⁴ Ibid at 85.

Non-regulated Segment Operations.²⁵ In 2009, the Natural Gas Utility Segment experienced an operating loss of \$114.6 million, primarily as the result of a non-cash goodwill impairment loss of \$284.6 million.²⁶ Regarding the impairment charge, the company noted that:

Key factors contributing to the impairment charge included disruptions in the global credit and equity markets and the resulting increase in the weighted-average cost of capital used to value the natural gas utility operations, and the negative impact that the global decline in equity markets had on the valuation of natural gas distribution companies in general.²⁷

Since the composition of the ongoing operations of Integrys is somewhat uncertain, I have excluded Integrys from the final proxy group.

Lastly, as explained above, ITC is a FERC regulated transmissiononly company, and as such is not fundamentally comparable to Delmarva. Consequently, I have excluded ITC from the final proxy group.

My final proxy group therefore consists of the nine companies noted in Table 4.

²⁵ Integrys 2010 SEC Form 10-K, at 40.

²⁶ Integrys 2009 SEC Form 10-K, at 35.

²⁷ Ibid at 107.

Table 4: Final Proxy Group

Company	Ticker
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	AEP
Cleco Corporation	CNL
Great Plains Energy Inc.	GXP
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	HE
IDACORP, Inc.	IDA
Pinnacle West Capital Corporation	PNW
Portland General Electric Company	POR
Southern Company	SO
Westar Energy, Inc.	WR

A:

A:

V. <u>COST OF EQUITY ESTIMATION</u>

30. Q: Please briefly discuss the Cost of Equity in the context of the regulated

rate of return.

Regulated utilities primarily use common equity and long-term debt to finance their permanent property, plant and equipment. The Rate of Return for a regulated utility is based on its weighted average cost of capital, which weighs the costs of the individual sources of capital by their respective book values. While the cost of debt can be directly observed, the Cost of Equity must be estimated based on observable market information.

31. Q: How is the required ROE estimated from market information?

The required ROE is estimated using one or more analytical techniques that rely on market-based data to quantify investor expectations regarding required equity returns. I then apply my informed judgment,

based on the results of those analyses, to determine where within the range of results the Cost of Equity for Delmarva falls. The resulting Cost of Equity serves as the recommended ROE for ratemaking purposes. As a general proposition, the key consideration in determining the Cost of Equity is to ensure that the methods employed reasonably reflect investors' view of the financial markets in general, and the risks and prospects associated with the subject company's common equity in particular.

32. Q: What methods did you use to determine Delmarva's Cost of Equity?

I used the Constant Growth DCF model as my primary analytical approach. I then considered the results of the CAPM and an alternative Risk Premium approach in assessing the reasonableness of the DCF results in developing my ROE recommendation. As discussed in more detail below, it is extremely important to consider current and expected market conditions in the application of those models and the interpretation of their results. Consequently, a reasonable ROE estimate appropriately considers alternate methods and the reasonableness of their individual and collective results in the context of observable market conditions.

33. Q: Why do you believe it is important to use more than one analytical

approach?

A:

A:

Because the Cost of Equity is not directly observable, it must be estimated based on both quantitative and qualitative information. When faced with the task of estimating the ROE, analysts and investors are

inclined to gather and evaluate as much relevant data as reasonably can be analyzed. As a result, a number of models have been developed to estimate the Cost of Equity. For that reason, Concentric uses multiple approaches to estimate the Cost of Equity used in performing valuations in the context of our financial advisory and transaction practices.

As a practical matter, however, all of the models used to estimate the Cost of Equity are subject to limiting assumptions or other analytic constraints. Consequently, many finance texts recommend using multiple approaches when estimating the Cost of Equity. For example, Copeland, Koller and Murrin²⁸ suggest using the CAPM and Arbitrage Pricing Theory model, while Brigham and Gapenski²⁹ recommend the CAPM, DCF, and "Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium" approaches.

In essence, analysts and academics understand that ROE models are tools to be used in the ROE estimation process and that strict adherence to any single approach, or the specific results of any single approach, can lead to flawed and irrelevant conclusions. That position is consistent with the *Hope* and *Bluefield* finding that it is the analytical result, as opposed to the method, that is controlling in arriving at ROE determinations. A reasonable ROE estimate therefore considers alternative methods, observable market data, and the reasonableness of their individual and collective results.

Tom Copeland, Tim Koller and Jack Murrin, <u>Valuation: Measuring and Managing the Value of Companies</u>, 3rd ed. (New York: McKinsey & Company, Inc., 2000), at 214.

Eugene Brigham, Louis Gapenski, <u>Financial Management: Theory and Practice</u>, 7th ed. (Orlando: Dryden Press, 1994), at 341.

Consequently, it is both prudent and appropriate to use multiple methods in order to mitigate the effects of assumptions and inputs associated with relying exclusively on any single approach. Such use, however, must be tempered with due caution as to the results generated by each individual approach.

A. The Constant Growth DCF Model

34. Q: Are DCF models widely used to determine the Cost of Equity for

regulated utilities?

A:

A: Yes. DCF models are widely used in regulatory proceedings and have a sound theoretical basis, although neither the DCF model nor any other model can be applied without considerable judgment when selecting the data and interpreting the results. In its simplest form, the DCF model expresses the Cost of Equity as the sum of the expected dividend yield and long-term growth rate.

35. Q: Please describe the DCF approach.

The DCF approach is based on the theory that a stock's current price represents the present value of all expected future cash flows. In its most general form, the DCF model is expressed as follows:

$$P_0 = \frac{D_1}{(1+k)} + \frac{D_2}{(1+k)^2} + \dots + \frac{D_{\infty}}{(1+k)^{\infty}}$$
 [1]

Where P_0 represents the current stock price, $D_1 \dots D_{\infty}$ are all expected future dividends, and k is the discount rate, or required ROE.

Equation [1] is a standard present value calculation that can be rearranged and expressed in the familiar form:

$$k = \frac{D(1+g)}{P_0} + g$$

Equation [2] is often referred to as the "Constant Growth DCF" model in which the first term is the expected dividend yield and the second term (i.e., "g") is the expected long-term growth rate.

36. Q: What assumptions are required for the Constant Growth DCF

model?

A:

The DCF model requires the following assumptions: (1) a constant growth rate for earnings and dividends; (2) a stable dividend payout ratio; (3) a constant price-to-earnings multiple; and (4) a discount rate greater than the expected growth rate. To the extent that any of these assumptions is violated, considered judgment and/or specific adjustments should be applied to the results.

B. Dividend Yield for the DCF Model

37. Q: What market data did you use to calculate the dividend yield in your

DCF model?

A: The dividend yield is based on the proxy companies' current annualized dividend, and average closing stock prices over the 30, 90, and 180-trading days ended October 31, 2011.

38. Q: Why did you use 30-day, 90-day, and 180-day averaging periods?

39. Q:

A:

A:

I believe it is important to use an average of recent trading days to calculate the term P_0 in the DCF model to ensure that the calculated ROE is not skewed by anomalous events that may affect stock prices on any given trading day. In that regard, the averaging period should be reasonably representative of expected capital market conditions over the long term. At the same time, it is important to reflect the extraordinary conditions that have defined the financial markets over the recent past. In my view, the use of the 30, 90, and 180-day averaging periods reasonably balances those concerns.

Putting aside the issue of the averaging period, did you make any adjustments to the dividend yield to account for periodic growth in dividends?

Yes. Because utility companies tend to increase their quarterly dividends at different times throughout the year, it is reasonable to assume that dividend increases will be evenly distributed over calendar quarters. Given that assumption, it is reasonable to apply one-half of the expected annual dividend growth for purposes of calculating the expected dividend yield component of the DCF model. This adjustment ensures that the expected dividend yield is, on average, representative of the coming twelve-month period, and does not overstate the aggregated dividends to be paid during that time. Accordingly, the DCF estimates provided in

1		Schedule RBH-1 reflect one-half of the expected growth in the dividend
2		yield component of the model.
3		C. Growth Rates for the DCF Model
4	40. Q:	Is it important to select appropriate measures of long-term growth in
5		applying the DCF model?
6	A:	Yes. In its constant growth form, the DCF model (i.e., Equation
7		[2]) assumes a single growth rate in perpetuity. Accordingly, in order to
8		reduce the long-term growth rate to a single measure, one must assume a
9		constant payout ratio, and that earnings per share, dividends per share and
10		book value per share all grow at the same constant rate. Eventually,
11		however, dividend and book value growth can only be sustained by
12		earnings growth. Consequently, it is important to incorporate a variety of
13		sources of long-term earnings growth into the Constant Growth DCF
14		model.
15	41. Q:	Please summarize your inputs to the Constant Growth DCF model.
16	A:	I applied the DCF model to the proxy group of nine electric utility
17		companies using the following inputs for the price and dividend terms:
18		• The average daily closing prices for the 30 trading days, 90
19		trading days, and 180 trading days ended October 31, 2011 for
20		the term P_0 ;
21		• The annualized dividend per share as of October 31, 2011 for

the term D_0 .

- I then calculated the DCF results using each of the following growth terms:
 The Zacks consensus long-term earnings growth estimates;
 - The First Call consensus long-term earnings growth estimates; and
 - The Value Line earnings growth estimates.

D. <u>DCF Model Results</u>

42. Q: Please summarize the results of your DCF analyses.

A:

A:

Table 5 (below), (see also Schedule RBH-1), presents the results of the DCF analyses. As shown in that table, the DCF model produces a range of mean results from 10.44 percent to 10.53 percent; the mean high results range from 11.38 percent to 11.47 percent.

Table 5: Discounted Cash Flow Analyses Results

	Mean Low	Mean	Mean High
30-Day Average	9.57%	10.44%	11.38%
90-Day Average	9.65%	10.51%	11.46%
180-Day Average	9.66%	10.53%	11.47%

43. Q: How did you calculate the mean high and mean low DCF results?

I calculated the mean high DCF result using the maximum growth rate (i.e., the maximum of the Zack's, First Call and Value Line EPS growth rates) in combination with the dividend yield for each of the proxy group companies. Thus, the mean high result reflects the average maximum DCF result for the proxy group. I used a similar approach to

1		calculate the mean low results, using the minimum growth rate for each
2		proxy group company.
3	44. Q:	Did you undertake any additional analyses to assess your DCF model
4		results?
5	A:	Yes, I also used the CAPM and the Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium
6		approaches as means of testing the reasonableness of my DCF results.
7		E. <u>CAPM Analysis</u>
8	45. Q:	Please briefly describe the general form of the Capital Asset Pricing
9		Model.
10	A:	The CAPM is a risk premium approach that estimates the Cost of
11		Equity for a given security as a function of a risk-free return plus a risk
12		premium (to compensate investors for the non-diversifiable or
13		"systematic" risk of that security). As shown in Equation [3], the CAPM
14		is defined by four components, each of which must theoretically be a
15		forward-looking estimate:
16		$K_e = r_f + \beta (r_m - r_f) [3]$
17		where:
18		K_e = the required market ROE;
19		β = Beta coefficient of an individual security;
20		r_f = the Risk Free Rate of return; and
21		r_m = the required return on the market as a whole.
22		In this specification, the term $(r_m - r_f)$ represents the Market Risk
23		Premium. According to the theory underlying the CAPM, because

unsystematic risk can be diversified away, investors should be concerned only with systematic or non-diversifiable risk. Non-diversifiable risk is measured by the Beta coefficient, which is defined as:

$$\beta = \frac{Covariance(r_e, r_m)}{Variance(r_m)} \quad [4]$$

A:

The variance of the market return, noted in Equation [4], is a measure of the uncertainty of the general market, and the covariance between the return on a specific security and the market reflects the extent to which the return on that security will respond to a given change in the market return. Thus, the Beta coefficient represents the non-diversifiable risk of the security relative to the overall market.

46. Q: Do you have concerns about the CAPM based on current and

expected market conditions?

Yes, I do. First, as noted above, the Risk Free Rate, "r_f", in the CAPM formula is represented by the interest rate on long-term United States Treasury securities. During the financial dislocation, investors reacted to the extraordinary levels of market volatility discussed earlier by investing in low-risk securities such as Treasury bonds. Consequently, if measured on a historical basis, the first term in the model (*i.e.*, the risk-free rate) is lower than it would have been absent the elevated degree of risk aversion that has, at least in part, resulted in historically low Treasury yields.

In addition, as a result of the extraordinary loss in equity values during 2008, the Market Risk Premium, when measured on a historical basis, actually decreased from the prior year, even though other measures of investor sentiments, including market volatility and credit spreads, indicated extremely high levels of risk aversion. That result is, of course, counter-intuitive. While the 2009 market rally resulted in a somewhat higher historical Market Risk Premium, it still remains below its prefinancial crisis level. Consequently, the Market Risk Premium component of the model also should reflect current, forward-looking market data.

Finally, Beta coefficients reported by Value Line and Bloomberg calculate the Beta coefficient over historical periods of 60 and 24 months, respectively. During the recent financial market dislocation, the relationship between the returns of the proxy group companies and the S&P 500 was considerably different than the relationship observed in the current market environment. As a result, those Beta coefficients may not be reasonable measures of current systematic risk. For example, in June 2008, the period prior to the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy filing, the average Value Line Beta coefficient for my proxy group was 0.833. As shown on Schedule RBH-2 the average Value Line Beta coefficient for my proxy group currently is 0.694, which would suggest a lower Cost of Equity notwithstanding the comparatively high volatility that persists in the capital markets.

As discussed below, while Bloomberg enables the analyst to calculate Beta coefficients over a range of periods, the default calculation period is 24 months.

47. Q: With those qualifications in mind, what assumptions did you use in

your CAPM model?

A:

A:

A:

I used the current 30-day average yield on 30-year Treasury bonds (i.e., 3.09 percent) and the near-term projected 30-year Treasury yield (i.e., 3.60 percent) as my estimate of the risk-free rate. In addition, for the reasons discussed above (e.g., the decrease in the Market Risk Premium as measured on a historical basis despite elevated levels of risk aversion), I did not use a historical average for the Market Risk Premium; rather, I developed two forward-looking (ex-ante) estimates.

48. Q: Please describe your first approach to estimating the Market Risk

Premium.

The first approach is based on the expected return on the S&P 500 Index, less the current 30-year Treasury Bond Yield. The expected return on the S&P 500 is calculated by applying the Constant Growth DCF model discussed earlier in my testimony to the market capitalization-weighted long-term growth estimate and dividend yield for the S&P 500 index.

49. Q: Please describe the second approach used to estimate the ex-ante

Market Risk Premium.

The second *ex-ante* approach assumes a constant Sharpe Ratio, which is the ratio of the risk premium relative to the risk, or standard deviation, of a given security or index of securities. The Sharpe Ratio is

relied upon by financial professionals to assess how much additional return an investor receives for holding a risky (*i.e.*, more volatile) asset rather than a risk-free (*i.e.*, less volatile) asset. The formula for calculating the Sharpe Ratio is expressed as follows:

$$S(X) = (R_x - R_f)/Std \ Dev \ (X) \ [5]$$

where:

X = the investment;

 R_x = the average return of X;

 R_f = the best available rate of return of a risk free security; and

Std Dev = the standard deviation of R_x .

As shown in Schedule RBH-3, the constant Sharpe Ratio is the ratio of the historical Market Risk Premium of 6.70 percent (the numerator of Equation 5) and the historical market volatility of 20.28 percent (the denominator of Equation 5).³¹ The expected Market Risk Premium then is calculated as the product of the Sharpe Ratio and the expected market volatility. To measure expected volatility, I relied on the thirty-day average of the CBOE three-month volatility index (*i.e.*, the VXV) and the same thirty-day average of settlement prices of futures on the CBOE's one-month volatility index (*i.e.*, the VIX) for February through April 2012. Both the VIX and the VXV are measures of implied market expectations of near-term volatility derived from options on the S&P 500 index.

Calculated from Morningstar data. See Morningstar Inc., 2011 Ibbotson Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation, Valuation Yearbook, Large Company Stocks: Total Returns Table B-1, at 162-163.

50. Q: What measures of the Beta coefficient did you use in your CAPM

model?

A:

A:

I considered three separate Beta coefficients for the proxy group companies: (1) the reported Beta coefficients from Bloomberg (which are calculated using 24 months of data); (2) the reported Beta coefficients from Value Line (which are calculated using 60 months of data); and (3) an eighteen-month calculated Beta coefficient. As discussed below (see also Chart 4), current market conditions are such that the volatility of the proxy group stock prices has been increasing relative to the broad market. Consequently, Beta coefficients calculated over a more recent time period provide a more current view as to investors' perspectives with respect to "systematic" risk.

51. Q: Please describe how you calculated the mean adjusted Beta coefficient

for your proxy group.

As shown in Equation 5, the Beta coefficient is calculated as the ratio of the covariance between the individual security returns and the market returns, to the variance of the market returns. To arrive at a single estimate of the Beta coefficient for the proxy group, I first averaged the weekly returns of the nine proxy companies. Calculating the covariance between the proxy group's mean weekly returns and the weekly returns of the S&P 500 for the most recent eighteen months produces the numerator of the Beta coefficient calculation for the proxy group. As noted above, the denominator in the calculation is the variance of weekly returns for the

S&P 500.³² As shown in Schedule RBH-4, this method results in a proxy group mean raw Beta coefficient of 0.615. Adjusting the raw Beta coefficient for the tendency to regress toward the market Beta coefficient of 1.0 results in an adjusted Beta coefficient of 0.743.³³

52. Q: How and why did you adjust the raw Beta coefficient?

A:

Both Bloomberg and Value Line adjust their calculated (or "raw") Beta coefficients to reflect the tendency of the Beta coefficient to regress to the market mean of 1.00. I adjusted my raw Beta coefficient consistent with the method used by Bloomberg. This approach multiplies the raw Beta coefficient (*i.e.*, 0.615) by 0.67, and adds 0.333 to that product and results in the adjusted Beta coefficient of 0.743 (*i.e.*, [0.615 x 0.667] + 0.333 = 0.743). The purpose of such adjustments is to reflect the results of substantial academic research indicating that over time raw Beta coefficients tend to regress to the market mean of 1.00.³⁴

53. Q: Please explain why you relied on an eighteen-month estimate of the proxy group mean adjusted Beta coefficient.

A: As noted earlier, Value Line and Bloomberg calculate Beta coefficients for each company over historical periods of 60 and 24 months, respectively. During the recent financial market dislocation, the

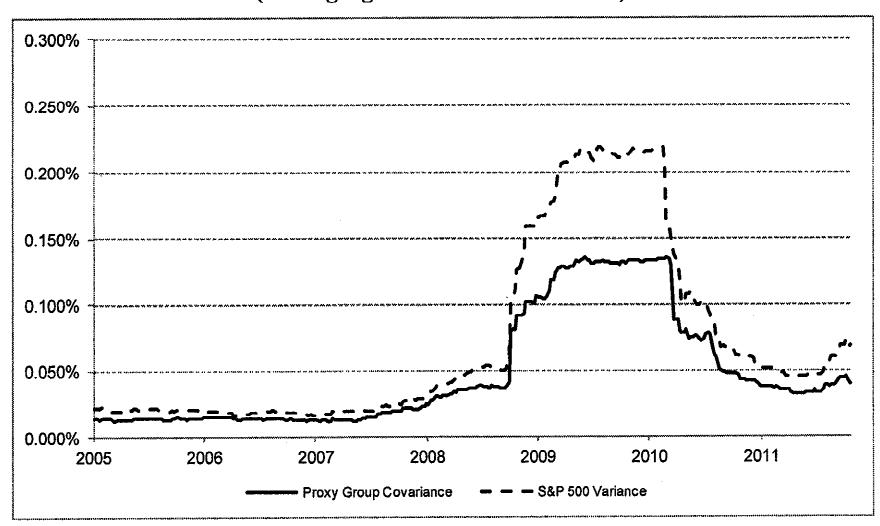
It is worthwhile noting that averaging nine individual Betas coefficients for each of the proxy group companies would produce the same result as calculating a single Beta based on the average of the nine companies' weekly returns.

The raw Beta and adjusted Beta coefficients calculated using this approach are identical to the Beta coefficients calculated by Bloomberg when assuming the identical holding period.

The regression tendency of Beta coefficients to converge to 1.0 over time is well known and widely discussed in financial literature. See Blume, Marshall E., On the Assessment of Risk, The Journal of Finance, Vol. 26, No. 1, March 1971, at 1-10.

relationship between the returns of the proxy group companies and the S&P 500 was considerably different than has been experienced in the current market environment. In order to capture a more current period than the Bloomberg two-year calculation period, I based my analysis on an eighteen-month calculation period. Chart 4 (below) illustrates the relationship between the covariance of average weekly returns for the proxy group and the variance in the returns of the S&P 500, the two components of the Beta coefficient calculation.

Chart 4: Proxy Group Average Covariance and S&P 500 Variance (Rolling eighteen-month calculation)



54. Q. <u>Is your eighteen-month Beta coefficient reasonable relative to levels</u>
that were observed prior to the financial market crisis?

19

A:

Prior to the financial market crisis, the average Beta Yes. coefficients for my proxy group companies, as reported by Value Line and Bloomberg, were higher than what I have calculated using the most recent eighteen months of market data. For example, as shown in Table 6 (below), in September 2007, one year prior to the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy filing, the average Beta coefficient from Value Line for my Similarly, the average Beta coefficient as proxy group was 0.975. reported by Bloomberg was 0.858. As of June 30, 2008, the average Beta coefficient from Value Line for my proxy group was 0.833. As of the same date, Bloomberg reported an average Beta coefficient of 0.824. As shown in Table 6 (below), in each of the three time periods that were analyzed the eighteen-month calculated Beta coefficient fell between the Beta coefficient estimates reported by Value Line and Bloomberg. Based on those historical measures, as well as the fact that the eighteen-month Beta coefficient was similar to the range created by the Value Line and Bloomberg estimates in each instance, it is my view that the average eighteen-month Beta coefficient of 0.743 is reasonable, if not conservative, compared to levels observed prior to the financial market crisis.

Table 6: Beta Coefficients

	Value Line	Bloomberg	Eighteen- Month Beta
September 28, 2007	0.975	0.858	0.869
June 30, 2008	0.833	0.824	0.828
October 31, 2011 ³⁵	0.694	0.754	0.743

55. Q: How did you apply your CAPM?

A:

A:

I relied on the *ex-ante* risk premium and near-term Beta coefficient to calculate the CAPM model using both the current 30-day average yield on the 30-year United States Treasury bond and near-term projections of the 30-year Treasury Bond Yield as the risk-free rate. I also performed the same calculation using the average Value Line and Bloomberg Beta coefficients. As noted in Schedule RBH–3, the use of *ex-ante* market risk premia and risk-free rates produces a range of results that is generally consistent with the range of results produced by the other calculation methods.

56. Q: What are the results of your CAPM analyses?

As shown in Table 7 (below), (see also Schedule RBH-3), the CAPM analysis based on the eighteen-month Beta coefficient suggests an ROE range of 10.74 percent to 11.63 percent. Relying on the Value Line Beta coefficients over a five-year historical period results in a range of returns from 10.23 percent to 11.10 percent. Alternatively, relying on the

See Exhibit No. RBH-2 and Exhibit No. RBH-4.

Bloomberg Beta coefficients over a two-year historical period results in a range of returns from 10.84 percent to 11.74 percent.

Table 7: Ex-Ante CAPM Results

	Sharpe Ratio Derived Market Risk Premium	DCF Derived Market Risk Premium		
Eighteer	Eighteen-month Beta Coefficient			
Current 30-Year Treasury (3.09%)	11.12%	10.74%		
Projected 30-Year Treasury (3.60%)	11.63%	11.24%		
Value Line Beta Coefficient				
Current 30-Year Treasury (3.09%)	10.59%	10.23%		
Projected 30-Year Treasury (3.60%)	11.10%	10.74%		
Bloomberg Beta Coefficient				
Current 30-Year Treasury (3.09%)	11.23%	10.84%		
Projected 30-Year Treasury (3.60%)	11.74%	11.35%		

F. Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium Analysis

Please describe the Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium approach you

employed.

A:

57. Q:

In general terms, the Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium approach is based on the fundamental principle that equity investors bear the residual risk associated with ownership, and therefore require a premium over the return they would have earned as a bondholder. That is, since returns to equity holders are more risky than returns to bondholders, equity investors must be compensated for bearing that risk. Risk premium approaches, therefore, estimate the Cost of Equity as the sum of the equity risk

premium and the yield on a particular class of bonds. As noted in my discussion of the CAPM, since the equity risk premium is not directly observable, it typically is estimated using a variety of approaches, some of which incorporate *ex-ante* estimates of the Cost of Equity, and others that consider historical or *ex-post* estimates. In the case of the CAPM, those estimates are with respect to the return on the broad market. An alternative approach is to use actual authorized returns for electric utilities as the historical measure of the Cost of Equity to determine the equity risk premium.

58. Q: What did your Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium analysis reveal?

As shown on Chart 5, from 1992 through October 31, 2011, there was, in fact, a strong negative relationship between risk premia and interest rates. To estimate that relationship, I conducted a regression analysis using the following equation:

RP = a + b(T) [6]

where:

A:

RP = Risk Premium (difference between allowed ROEs and 30-

Year Treasury Bond Yield)

a = Intercept term

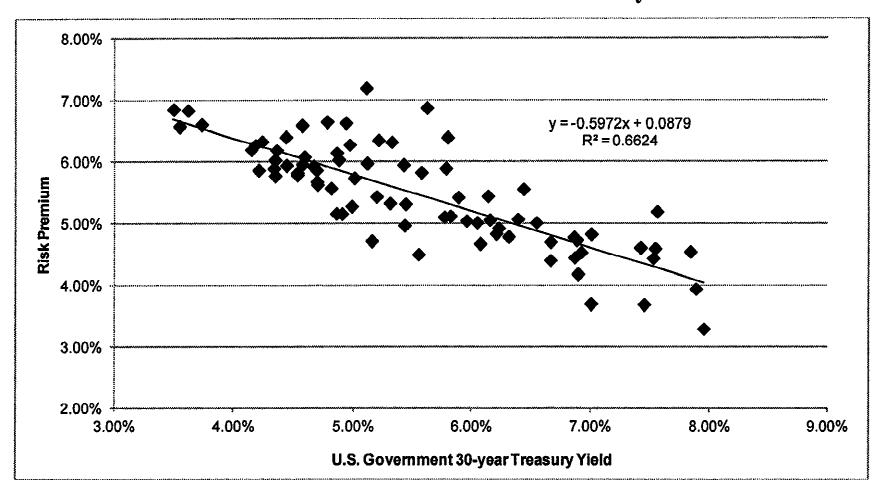
b =Slope term

(T) = 30-Year Treasury Bond Yield

Data regarding allowed ROEs was derived from 510 electric utility rate cases from January 1992 through October 31, 2011, as reported by

Regulatory Research Associates. The equation's coefficients were significant at the 99.00 percent confidence interval.³⁶

Chart 5: Risk Premium vs. 30-Year Treasury Yield



4 5

As shown on Schedule RBH-5, from January 1992 through October 31, 2011 the average risk premium was approximately 5.48 percent, and the average Treasury yield was approximately 5.54 percent. Based on the regression coefficients provided in Schedule RBH-5, however, the risk premium would be 6.94 percent when using the current 30-day average of the 30-year United States Treasury Bond Yield, resulting in an ROE of 10.03 percent. Based on the near- and long-term projections of the 30-year Treasury Bond Yields, the resulting ROE is 10.24 percent and 11.06 percent, respectively.

In order to ensure that the regression coefficients were not biased as a result of serially correlated error terms, the equation presented in Schedule RBH-5 was also estimated using the Prais-Winsten corrective routine. That equation continues to produce a negative slope coefficient and a range of ROE estimates from 10.06 percent to 11.06 percent.

VI. BUSINESS RISKS AND OTHER COST CONSIDERATIONS

59. Q: Do the mean DCF, CAPM, and Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium results

for the proxy group provide an appropriate estimate for the Cost of

Equity for Delmarva?

A:

No, the mean DCF, CAPM, and Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium results do not necessarily provide an appropriate estimate of Delmarva's Cost of Equity. In my view, there are additional factors that must be taken into consideration when determining where the Company's Cost of Equity falls within the range of results. Those risk factors and business costs, which I discuss below, should be considered in terms of their overall effect on Delmarva's business risk, and, therefore, its Cost of Equity. While I did not include any explicit adjustments to my ROE estimates for these factors, I did take them into consideration when determining where Delmarva's ROE falls within my range of analytical results.

A. Small Size

60. Q: Please explain the risk associated with small size.

A: Both the financial and academic communities have long accepted the proposition that the Cost of Equity for small firms is subject to a "size effect." While empirical evidence of the size effect often is based on studies of industries beyond regulated utilities, utility analysts also have

See Mario Levis, The record on small companies: A review of the evidence, <u>Journal of Asset Management2</u>, March 2002, at 368-397, for a review of literature relating to the size effect.

noted the risks associated with small market capitalizations. Specifically, Ibbotson Associates noted:

A:

For small utilities, investors face additional obstacles, such as smaller customer base, limited financial resources, and a lack of diversification across customers, energy sources, and geography. These obstacles imply a higher investor return.³⁸

Small size, therefore, leads to two categories of increased risk for investors: (1) liquidity risk (*i.e.*, the risk of not being able to sell one's shares in a timely manner due to the relatively thin market for the securities); and (2) fundamental business risks.

61. Q: How does Delmarva compare in size to the proxy companies?

Delmarva is somewhat smaller than the average for the proxy group companies both in terms of numbers of customers and annual revenues. Schedule RBH-6 estimates the implied market capitalization for Delmarva (*i.e.*, the implied market capitalization if Delmarva's Delaware electric utility were a stand-alone, publicly traded entity). That is, because Delmarva is not a separately traded entity, an estimated stand-alone market capitalization for Delmarva must be calculated. The implied market capitalization of Delmarva is calculated by applying the median market-to-book ratio for the proxy group of 1.26 to the utility's implied total common stock equity of \$281.76 million.³⁹ The implied market capitalization based on that calculation is \$356.03 million, which is below

Michael Annin, Equity and the Small-Stock Effect, <u>Public Utilities Fortnightly</u>, October 15, 1995. Equity value of Delmarva's Delaware electric utility estimated from proposed rate base and recommended capital structure.

all of the nine members of the proxy group and well below the proxy group median of \$2.72 billion.

62. Q: How does the comparatively small size of Delmarva affect its business

risks relative to the proxy group of companies?

A:

A:

In general, smaller companies are less able to withstand adverse events that affect their revenues and expenses. The effect of weather variability, the loss of large customers to bypass opportunities, or the destruction of demand as a result of general macroeconomic conditions or fuel price volatility will have a proportionately greater impact on the earnings and cash flow volatility of smaller utilities. Similarly, capital expenditures for non-revenue producing investments such as system maintenance and replacements will put proportionately greater pressure on customer costs, potentially leading to customer attrition or demand reduction. Taken together, these risks affect the return required by investors for smaller companies.

63. Q: Have you considered the comparatively small size of Delmarva in your recommended return on equity for this company?

Yes. While I have quantified the small size effect, rather than proposing a specific premium, I have considered the small size of Delmarva in my assessment of business risks in order to determine where, within a reasonable range of returns, Delmarva's required ROE appropriately falls. In that regard, Delmarva's comparatively small size

further supports my conclusion that an ROE of 10.75 is a reasonable estimate of the Company's Cost of Equity.

64. Q: How did you estimate the size premium for Delmarva?

A:

In its Risk Premia Over Time Report: 2011, Morningstar Inc. presents its calculation of the size premium for deciles of market capitalizations relative to the S&P 500 Index. An additional estimate of the size premium associated with Delmarva, therefore, is the difference in the Morningstar size risk premia for the proxy group median market capitalization relative to the implied market capitalization for Delmarva.

As shown on Schedule RBH-6, according to recent market data, the median market capitalization of the proxy group was approximately \$2.72 billion, which corresponds to the 4th decile of Morningstar market capitalization data. Based on the Morningstar analysis, that decile has a size premium of 1.20 percent (or 120 basis points). The implied market capitalization for Delmarva's Delaware electric utility is approximately \$356.03 million, which falls within the 9th decile and corresponds to a size premium of 2.94 percent (or 294 basis points). The difference between those size premia is 174 basis points (2.94 percent – 1.20 percent).

65. Q: Are there other factors that offset the effect of smaller size on

Delmarva?

A:

No, I do not believe so. I considered that possibility, but concluded that, in light of the risks discussed earlier, Delmarva does not

have advantages on balance over the proxy group that would offset the added risk of smaller size.

B. Regulatory Risk

66. Q: Please explain how the regulatory environment affects investors' risk

assessments.

A:

The ratemaking process is premised on the principle that, in order for investors and companies to commit the capital needed to provide safe and reliable utility services, the subject utility must have the opportunity to recover the return of, and the market-required return on, invested capital. Regulatory commissions recognize that because utility operations are capital intensive, regulatory decisions should enable the utility to attract capital at reasonable terms; doing so balances the long-term interests of investors and customers. In that respect, the regulatory environment is one of the most important factors considered in both debt and equity investors' risk assessments.

From the perspective of debt investors, the authorized return should enable the Company to generate the cash flow needed to meet its near-term financial obligations, make the capital investments needed to maintain and expand its system, and maintain sufficient levels of liquidity to fund unexpected events. This financial liquidity must be derived not only from internally generated funds, but also by efficient access to capital markets. Moreover, because fixed income investors have many investment alternatives, even within a given market sector, the Company's

financial profile must be adequate on a relative basis to ensure its ability to attract capital under a variety of economic and financial market conditions.

From the perspective of equity investors, the authorized return must be adequate to provide a risk-comparable return on the equity portion of the Company's capital investments. Because equity investors are the residual claimants on the Company's cash flows (which is to say that the equity return is subordinate to interest payments), they are particularly concerned with the strength of regulatory support and its effect on future cash flows.

The financial community monitors not only the regulatory environment in which utility companies operate, but also the current and expected conditions of the capital markets from which utilities must attract long-term capital. Therefore, it is important for the ROE authorized in this proceeding to consider the capital market conditions with which Delmarva must contend, as well as investors' expectations and requirements relating to both risks and returns. In light of recent capital market conditions in general, and the Company's business risks in particular, it is important that Delmarva be afforded the opportunity to maintain an adequate financial profile and to earn a reasonable return.

67. Q: Please explain how credit rating agencies consider regulatory risk in establishing a company's credit rating.

A:

There is little question that rating agencies consider the regulatory environment, including the extent to which the presiding regulatory commission is supportive of issues affecting credit quality, to be an important determinant of the subject company's credit profile. For example, in its assessment of U.S. utility regulatory environments, S&P stated, "we believe the fundamental regulatory environment in the jurisdictions in which a utility operates often influence credit quality the most."

It is important to note that regulatory decisions regarding the ROE and capital structure have direct consequences for the subject utility's internal cash flow generation (sometimes referred to as "Funds Flow from Operations," or "FFO"). Because credit ratings are intended to reflect the ability to meet financial obligations as they come due, the ability to generate the cash flows required to meet those obligations (and to provide an additional amount for unexpected events) is of critical importance to debt investors. Two of the most important metrics used to assess that ability are the ratios of FFO to debt and FFO to interest expense, both of which are directly affected by regulatory decisions regarding the appropriate rate of return and capital structure.

Standard & Poor's, Assessing U.S. Utility Regulatory Environments, March 11, 2010, at 2.

68. Q: Have the credit ratings agencies assessed specifically the regulatory 1 2 environment in Delaware? Yes. S&P assesses each jurisdiction in the U.S., and assigns it a 3 A: 4 ranking on a five grade scale from "most credit supportive" to "least credit supportive." In its most recently published report, S&P assessed Delaware 5 as being "least credit supportive." As show in Schedule RBH-7, of the 6 proxy group companies, only Pinnacle West Capital operates in a "least 7 credit supportive" jurisdiction (i.e., Arizona). 8 69. Q: 9 What is your conclusion regarding the effect of Delmarva's regulatory environment on its ROE? 10 The regulatory environment in which a company operates is of 11 A: significant importance to investors. Furthermore, S&P has assessed 12 Delaware as posing greater regulatory risk than the jurisdictions within 13 which the proxy group companies operate, suggesting greater regulatory 14

C. Flotation Cost Adjustment

risk for Delmarva than on average for the proxy group.

17 70. Q: What are flotation costs?

15

16

18 A: Flotation costs are the costs associated with the sale of new issues
19 of common stock. These costs include out-of-pocket expenditures for
20 preparation, filing, underwriting, and other costs of issuance of common
21 stock.

Standard & Poor's, Standard & Poor's Updates its U.S. Utility Regulatory Assessments, March 12, 2010, at 1.

71. Q: Why is it important to recognize flotation costs in the allowed ROE?

In order to attract and retain new investors, a regulated utility must have the opportunity to earn a return that is both competitive and compensatory. To the extent that a company is denied the opportunity to recover prudently incurred flotation costs, actual returns will fall short of expected (or required) returns, thereby diminishing its ability to attract adequate capital on reasonable terms.

72. Q: Are flotation costs part of the utility's invested costs or part of the

utility's expenses?

A:

A:

Flotation costs are part of the invested costs of the utility, which are properly reflected on the balance sheet of the utility under "paid in capital." They are not current expenses, and therefore are not reflected on the income statement. Rather, like investments in rate base or the issuance costs of long-term debt, flotation costs are incurred over time. As a result, the great majority of a utility's flotation cost is incurred prior to the test year, but remain part of the cost structure that exists during the test year and beyond, and as such, should be recognized for ratemaking purposes. Therefore, this adjustment is appropriate even if no new issuances are planned in the near future because failure to allow such an adjustment may deny Delmarva the opportunity to earn its required rate of return in the future.

73. Q: Is the need to consider flotation costs eliminated because Delmarva is a wholly-owned operating subsidiary of PHI?

A:

A:

No. Although Delmarva is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PHI, it is appropriate to consider flotation costs because wholly-owned subsidiaries receive equity capital from their parents and provide returns on the capital that roll up to the parent, which is designated to attract and raise capital based upon the returns of those subsidiaries. To deny recovery of issuance costs associated with the capital that is invested in the subsidiaries ultimately will penalize the investors that fund the utility operations and will inhibit the utility's ability to obtain new equity capital at a reasonable cost. This is important for companies such as Delmarva that are planning continued capital expenditures in the near term, and for which access to capital (at reasonable cost rates) to fund such required expenditures will be critical.

74. Q: <u>Do the DCF and CAPM models already incorporate investor</u> expectations of a return that compensates for flotation costs?

No. All the models used to estimate the appropriate ROE assume no "friction" or transaction costs, as these costs are not reflected in the market price (in the case of the DCF model) or risk premium (in the case of the CAPM). Therefore, it is appropriate to consider flotation costs in determining where within the range of reasonable returns Delmarva's return should fall.

1	75. Q:	Is the need for a flotation cost adjustment recognized by the academic
2		and financial communities?
3	A:	Yes. The need to reimburse investors for equity issuance costs is
4		justified by the academic and financial communities in the same spirit that
5		investors are reimbursed for the costs of issuing debt. This treatment is
6		consistent with the philosophy of a fair rate of return. According to Dr.
7		Shannon Pratt:
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		Flotation costs occur when a company issues new stock. The business usually incurs several kinds of flotation or transaction costs, which reduce the actual proceeds received by the business. Some of these are direct out-of-pocket outlays, such as fees paid to underwriters, legal expenses, and prospectus preparation costs. Because of this reduction in proceeds, the business's required returns must be greater to compensate for the additional costs. Flotation costs can be accounted for either by amortizing the cost, thus reducing the net cash flow to discount, or by incorporating the cost into the cost of equity capital. Since flotation costs typically are not applied to operating cash flow, they must be incorporated into the cost of equity capital. ⁴²
20	76. Q:	Is the need for a flotation cost adjustment recognized by other
21		regulatory jurisdictions?
22	A:	Yes. The need to recover the cost of issuing equity capital is
23		recognized by a number of state regulatory commissions. For instance,
24		the Minnesota Public Utility Commission has stated:
25 26 27 28		Issuance or flotation costs are not simply for use in years when the company is issuing common stock. They represent the difference between what the investors paid and the company received during public offerings, and,

Shannon P. Pratt, Roger J. Grabowski, <u>Cost of Capital: Applications and Examples</u>, 4th ed. (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2010), at 586.

2		they must be recovered through a return adjustment ⁴³
3		Similarly, the South Carolina Public Service Commission noted that:
4		[F]lotation costs are not an expense to be recovered during a particular
5		period. Instead, they represent a difference in the amount of funds
6		that investors have invested in the Company compared to the
7		amount the Company actually receives.
8		
9		***
10		Accordingly, the Commission finds that the reliable, probative and
11		substantial evidence on the record establishes that flotation
12		adjustments are indeed appropriate in this case to reflect SCE&G's
13		recent issuance of new equity and the fact that these costs are not
14		otherwise recovered in setting rates. ⁴⁴
15	77. Q:	Is there support for this approach?
16	A:	Yes. Several economists have recognized that the flotation cost
17		adjustment is made not to reflect current or future financing costs, but
18		rather to compensate investors for costs incurred for all past issuances
19		comprising the total equity portion of Delmarva's capitalization. An
20		article in The Journal of Finance, for example, noted that:
21		Under the conventional approach in other words, the
22		flotation cost adjustment is not made to reflect current or
23		future financing costs it is made to compensate investors
24		for costs incurred in preceding stock issues. ⁴⁵

See In the Matter of the Application of Minnesota Power for Authority to Change its Schedule of Rates for Retail Electric Service in the State of Minnesota, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order, Docket No. E-015/GR-94-001 at 56 (November 22, 1994) and Direct Testimony and Schedule of Marlon F. Griffing, Docket No. G002/GR-04-1511, at 20. See also In the Matter of the Application of Otter Tail Corporation d/b/a/ Otter Tail Power Company for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Utility Service in Minnesota, Docket No. E-017-GR-07-1178, Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Recommendations, at 12 (June 17, 2008).

Public Service Commission of South Carolina, Docket No. 2002-223-E-Order No. 2003-38, January 31, 2003, at 72-73.

Cleveland S. Patterson, Flotation Cost Allowance in Rate of Return Regulation: Comment, <u>The Journal of Finance</u>, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 4, September 1983, at 1337 (clarification and emphasis added).

78. Q: How did you calculate the flotation costs?

A:

A:

A:

My flotation cost calculation was based on the costs of issuing equity that were incurred by PHI and the proxy group companies in their two most recent common equity issuances. Based on the issuance costs provided in Schedule RBH-8, flotation costs for Delmarva are approximately 0.15 percent (i.e., 15 basis points).

79. Q: Are you proposing to adjust your recommended ROE by 15 basis

points to reflect the effect of flotation costs on Delmarva's ROE?

No, I am not. Rather, I have considered the effect of flotation costs, in addition to the Company's other business risks, in determining where the Company's ROE falls within the range of results.

D. Capital Expenditures

80. Q: Please summarize the Company's capital expenditure plans.

The Company estimates that from 2012 to 2016 it will invest approximately \$393.00 million in electric distribution infrastructure in Delaware. Those expenditures are to maintain system requirements and to assure reliability.

To put those planned investment amounts in perspective, the Company had \$611.93 million net plant in service at the end of 2010.⁴⁷ As such, the five-year investment plan represents an increase of approximately 88.65 percent over the Company's existing rate base.

Please see page 7, Table 4 of the Direct Testimony of William M. Gausman.

Net plant in service provided by the Company.

81. Q: How is the Company's risk profile affected by the substantial increase

in its planned capital expenditures?

A:

A:

As with any utility faced with a substantial capital expenditure plan, the Company's risk profile is adversely affected in two significant and related ways: (1) the heightened level of investment increases the risk of under-recovery, or the delayed recovery of the invested capital; and (2) an inadequate authorized return would put downward pressure on key credit metrics.

82. Q: <u>Do credit rating agencies recognize the risks associated with increased</u>

capital expenditures?

Yes, they do. From a credit perspective, the additional pressure on cash flows associated with high levels of capital expenditures exerts corresponding pressure on credit metrics and, therefore, credit ratings. S&P noted several long term challenges for utilities' financial health including: heavy construction programs to address demand growth, declining capacity margins, an aging infrastructure and regulatory responsiveness to mounting requests for rate increases. S&P further noted that:

To sustain their current credit quality in the face of these long-lived challenges, utilities need to have established—and be able to maintain—a firm credit foundation. This will require a strong and effective working relationship among management, regulators, and increasingly legislators and governors, in the planning and execution of strategies. A comprehensive vetting and understanding of the risks associated with the regulatory mechanisms under which the utility will recover its investment, which could

include a cash return during construction and timely 1 recognition of volatile costs, will be paramount in 2 preserving creditworthiness.48 3 Therefore, to the extent that the Company's current regulatory 4 structure cannot meet the Company's objectives, the Company will face 5 increased recovery risk and thus increased pressure on its credit metrics. 6 Are equity investors also concerned with comparatively high levels of 83. Q: 7 capital expenditures? 8 Yes, equity investors also recognize the pressure on cash flows and 9 **A**: earnings associated with relatively high levels of capital expenditures. For 10 example, KeyBanc Capital Markets (KeyBanc) conducts a quarterly 11 review of the electric utility industry. In a recent report, KeyBanc noted 12 13 that: Although capital markets have improved since early 2009, 14 liquidity and capital costs remain a concern, as costs for 15 credit have generally become more expensive and available 16 durations have shrunk. Higher interest costs will likely 17 continue to pressure earnings until regulatory lag is better 18 19 addressed. *** 20 21 Credit and liquidity concerns have driven many companies

to revisit capital spending plans and reassess operational

efficiencies. 49

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Standard & Poor's Ratings Direct, Industry Report Card: Utility Sectors In the Americas Remain Stable, While Challenges Beset European, Australian, and New Zealand Counterparts, June 27, 2008, at 4.

KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc., Electric Utilities Quarterly 4Q10, March 2011, at 7.

84. Q: Will the Company need continued access to the capital markets in order to finance its capital expenditures?

A:

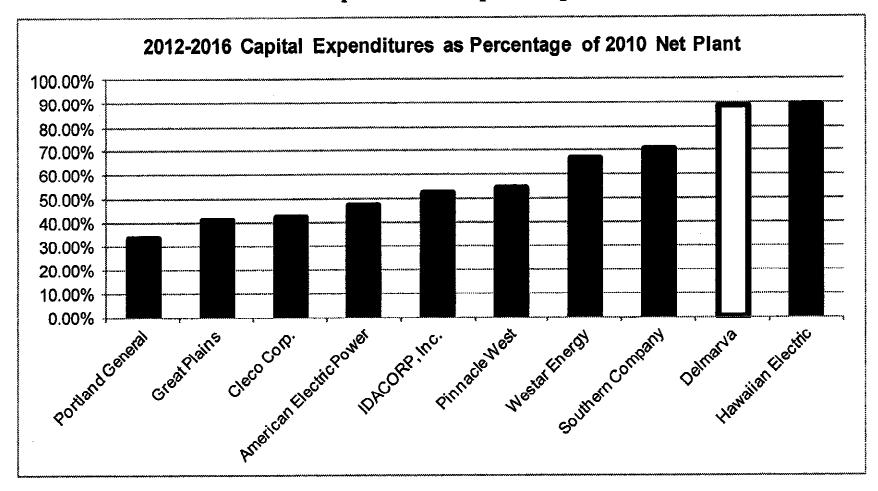
A:

Yes. When the level of capital expenditures outpaces the growth in internally generated cash, there is increasing pressure to access the external capital markets. Given the size and long-term nature of the anticipated capital expenditures, the Company will require continued access to external capital, at reasonable terms, in order to finance its capital expenditure plan. As noted throughout my testimony, Delmarva's ability to generate internal cash flow and access the capital markets will be directly affected by the Commission's order in this proceeding.

85. Q: How does the level of the Company's expected capital expenditures compare to the proxy group?

In order to reasonably make that comparison, I calculated the ratio of expected capital expenditures to net plant for each of the companies in the Proxy Group. For the projected period from 2012-2016, I performed that calculation using the Company's projected capital expenditures and its net plant in service at the end of 2010. As shown in Schedule RBH-9, the Company's projected level of capital expenditures is 1.16 times the proxy group average (*see* also Chart 6, below).

Chart 6: Comparison of Capital Expenditures⁵⁰



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86. Q: What are your conclusions regarding the effect of the Company's

capital investment plan on its risk profile and cost of capital?

A:

It is clear that on a relative basis, the Company's capital expenditure program is significant. It also is clear that the financial community recognizes the additional risks associated with substantial capital expenditures and that those risks are reflected in market valuation multiples. In my view, these factors suggest a high level of risk relative to the proxy group.

Source: Proxy group estimates based on Value Line data. Delmarva data provided by the Company.

E. Effect of a Modified Fixed Variable Rate Design on the Company's Cost of

2 Equity

A:

A:

87. Q: Are you aware that an MFV rate design is currently being considered

for electric utilities in PSC Docket No. 09-276T?

Yes, I am. In the Company's last rate case, the Commission approved the provision of the Third Settlement Agreement in which the participants agreed to conduct workshops on the mechanics of an MFV rate design to be submitted to the Commission.⁵¹ The currently proposed MFV rate structure is discussed further in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Santacecilia.⁵²

88. Q: How common are revenue stabilization mechanisms?

There is little question that revenue stabilization structures are becoming increasingly common. The increased interest in such mechanisms has generally resulted from the growing cost of maintaining system reliability, coupled with the flat or declining volume brought on by energy efficiency and relatively slow economic growth. According to an April 2011 report published by Regulatory Research Associates (RRA), revenue decoupling has been implemented by electric utilities in 18 states.⁵³

In the matter of the application of Delmarva Power & Light Company for an increase in electric base rates and miscellaneous tariff changes; Final Findings, Opinion and Order No. 8011; PSC Docket No. 09-414 at 122-123.

Please see page 2 of the Direct Testimony of Marlene C. Santacecilia.

Regulatory Research Associates, Decoupling Mechanisms/Straight-Fixed-Variable Rate Design: A State-By State Overview, April 5, 2011, at 2.

Moreover, public policy has placed an increasing focus on alternative regulation and revenue stabilization structures, and as such, base rate proceedings are not the only forum in which investors and analysts are made aware of the issue. In that regard, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 endorses the implementation of such structures for energy efficiency and conservation purposes:

The applicable State regulatory authority will seek to implement, in appropriate proceedings for each electric and gas utility, with respect to which the State regulatory authority has ratemaking authority, a general policy that ensures that utility financial incentives are aligned with helping customers use energy more efficiently and that provide timely cost recovery and a timely earnings opportunity for utilities associated with cost-effective measurable and verifiable efficiency savings, in a way that sustains or enhances utility customers' incentives to use energy more efficiently.⁵⁴

A:

Consequently, the implementation of alternative regulation mechanisms has become an increasingly visible issue to investors.

89. Q: Are revenue stabilization mechanisms common among the proxy

group companies?

Yes, they are. Schedule RBH-10 provides a summary of revenue stabilization mechanisms and cost trackers currently in effect at each electric utility subsidiary of the proxy group companies. As Schedule RBH-10 demonstrates, there are a substantial number of recovery mechanisms in place at the proxy companies. By extension, Schedule RBH-10 demonstrates that implementing a decoupling mechanism would

⁵⁴ S. 1--111th Congress: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, at 33.

1	•	only increase the degree to which Delmarva is comparable to the proxy
2		group in terms of its regulatory treatment.
3	90. Q.	Does the financial community recognize the benefit of revenue
4		stabilization mechanisms?
5	A.	Yes. Equity and credit analysts often consider revenue
6		stabilization mechanisms as a component in their overall risk assessment
7		of a subject company. For instance, Macquarie Equities Research noted in
8		regards to Hawaiian Electric:
9		Decoupling decision still matters most. We continue to
10		believe the most important event for HE will be the Hawaii
11		PUC's final decision on decoupling.55
12		J.P Morgan stated the following regarding regulatory risk and
13		decoupling for Portland General Electric:
14		The company's decoupling rider, however, was extended
15		through the end of 2013, which in our view is an important
16		mechanism that partially shields the utility from earnings
17		fluctuations driven by energy efficiency programs and
18		conservation measures, both of which have accelerated in
19		the context of a weak economy. Furthermore, the
20		deadbands embedded in POR's power cost adjustment
21		mechanism (PCAM) were fixed, thereby limiting the
22		potential negative impact on earnings. Hence, we consider
23		the rate case settlement as reasonably constructive, and
24		would expect the company to seek ways to incorporate
25		more tracking mechanisms in its regulatory construct going
26		forward.56
27		In addition, Fitch Ratings, in a report on Westar, Inc., noted the following:
28		The ratings and Positive Rating Outlook on Westar and
29		KGE primarily reflect recent regulatory decisions and cost-
30		recovery mechanisms that will allow the utility to earn a

Hawaiian Electric Industries, Macquarie Equities Research, May 12, 2010, at 1. Portland General Electric Co., J.P. Morgan, December 03 2010, at 7.

reasonable return on invested capital and limit the negative effects of commodity price volatility.⁵⁷

In recent years the KCC has implemented several costrecovery mechanisms that facilitate recovery of fuel and purchase power costs and environmental and transmission investments outside of GRC proceedings. These rate riders have reduced regulatory lag and provided stability to the The retail energy cost adjustment financial profile. (RECA) adjusts fuel and purchased power prices on a quarterly basis and settles the associated accruals and deferrals annually, largely mitigating the negative effects of fuel and power price volatility. The environmental cost recovery rider (ECRR) adjusts retail rates annually to reflect capital costs for emission controls, which are expected to account for 40% of consolidated capital expenditures during the 2010-2012 time period. Other cost-recovery mechanisms authorized by the KCC include a transmission cost-recovery rider for retail rates and a pension and other post-employment benefits expense In addition, the Federal Energy Regulatory tracker. Commission (FERC) allows for recovery of transmission capital expenditures and cost of service through a formula rate that is updated annually. 58

And, finally, RBC Capital Markets noted the following regarding IDACORP, Inc.'s current decoupling mechanism:

IDA uses two mechanisms that combine for a quasi-decoupled structure. The Load Growth Adjustment mechanism (LGAR) refunds revenues associated with load growth in excess of forecasts. The Fixed Cost Adjustment (FCA) mechanism ensures that revenues adequately cover fixed costs on a per customer and per MWh basis. These two measures provide support for energy efficiency lost sales, but fall short of full decoupling. Variable costs impacted by weather, for example, are not covered. These mechanisms seem unnecessarily complex, but are consistently approved as filed by the Commission.⁵⁹

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Westar Energy Inc., Fitch Ratings, June 1, 2010, at 1.

⁵⁸ Ihid

⁵⁹ IDACORP, Inc., Bumps Before Growth, RBC Capital Markets, January 19, 2011 at 3.

Based on those comments, it is reasonable to assume that the effect, if any, of revenue stabilization mechanisms already are reflected in the proxy companies' market prices.

91. Q. Have you reviewed case materials from proceedings in other

jurisdictions in which decoupling mechanisms were approved?

Yes. I have surveyed rate proceedings in which decoupling mechanisms were authorized in order to determine the frequency and extent to which the ROE authorized in those proceedings was adjusted as a direct consequence of the decoupling mechanisms. Schedule RBH-11 summarizes the cases that were included in my review. As shown in that schedule, I reviewed the decisions in 39 electric utility rate proceedings, all of which having adopted revenue decoupling since July, 2007. I reviewed each of the Orders from those cases to find what, if any, adjustment was made to the authorized ROE specifically as a result of the adoption of the decoupling mechanism.

92. Q. What did that analysis reveal?

A.

Α.

My review found that in the majority of cases, utility commissions have not made explicit adjustments to the authorized ROEs in response to the implementation of decoupling mechanisms. Of the 39 electric utility proceedings that I reviewed for my analysis, 21 of them had no change to their authorized ROE as a result of the implementation of a decoupling mechanism. Of the remaining 18 proceedings in which a utility commission did order an adjustment to the ROE specifically because of

the decoupling implementation, 7 had no defined adjustment. Finally, of the 11 cases in which there was an explicit adjustment to the ROE, 7 were 50 basis point adjustments authorized by either the District of Columbia or Maryland. The remaining 4 cases resulted in adjustments of 10 to 25 basis points.⁶⁰

93. Q: What is your conclusion regarding the effect revenue decoupling

would have on the Company's Cost of Equity?

A:

As noted above, revenue stabilization structures are becoming increasingly common for many companies facing an inability to recover prudently incurred fixed costs. Furthermore, investors are expecting that some form of stabilization will be implemented in utility rate regulation. In addition, the proxy group companies have implemented many forms of rate stabilization mechanisms that provide for risk mitigation similar to that which would be provided by a revenue-decoupled rate design. Moreover, there is no conclusive evidence of which I am aware indicating that companies that have implemented such structures either have lower required ROEs (or have significantly different market valuations). I therefore conclude that a revenue-decoupled rate design would have no effect on my recommended ROE.

As shown in Schedule RBH-11, the Oregon Public Service Commission authorized a 10 basis point adjustment in two cases, the New York Public Service Commission authorized a 10 basis point adjustment in one case, and the Montana Public Service Commission authorized a 25 basis point adjustment in one case.

VII. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

2	94. Q:	What is the Company's projected capital structure?
	X .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

A: As described in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness

McGowan, the Company's proposed capital structure consists of 49.48

percent common equity and 50.52 percent long-term debt.⁶¹

95. Q: Please discuss your analysis of the capital structures of the proxy

group companies.

A:

A:

My analysis of the actual proxy group capital structures is provided in Schedule RBH-12. As shown in that schedule, I calculated the mean of the proportions of common equity and long-term debt over the most recent eight quarters⁶² for the utility operating companies held by each of the proxy group companies.

96. Q. Please summarize the results of your analysis.

As shown in Schedule RBH-12, the Company's proposed capital structure of 49.48 percent common equity and 50.52 percent long-term debt are within the range of the capital structures in place at the utility operating companies held within my proxy group. I note, however, that the degree of debt leverage (50.52 percent) is somewhat higher than the proxy group average, indicating a comparatively higher level of financial risk.

Please see page 4 of the Direct Testimony of Kevin M. McGowan.

In this analysis, I calculated the average capital structure using the quarterly capital structures reported for the proxy group companies for the period from September 2009 through June 2011.

97. Q: What is your conclusion regarding an appropriate capital structure

for Delmarva?

A:

A:

Considering the actual capital structures in place at the proxy group companies and the Company's capital investment program, I believe that the proposed equity ratio of 49.48 percent is reasonable. As noted above, however, the comparatively high level of debt leverage suggests a higher level of financial risk relative to the proxy group. As with the Company's comparatively small size and capital investment plans, its somewhat higher level of debt leverage suggests that my ROE recommendation is reasonable, if not conservative.

98. Q. Will the capital structure and ROE authorized in this proceeding

affect the Company's ability to complete its capital expenditure plan?

Yes, I believe so. The level of earnings authorized by the Commission directly affects the Company's ability to fund capital investment with internally generated funds; and both lenders and equity investors expect a significant portion of on-going capital investments to be financed with internally generated funds. The need to generate funds internally also is important in light of the constrained, volatile, and expensive capital market conditions.

It also is important to realize that investors weigh a given utility's authorized ROE in the context of the nature of its expected capital investments. Because a utility's investment horizon is very long, investors require the assurance of a sufficiently high return to satisfy the long-run

financing requirements of the assets it puts into service. Those assurances, which often are measured by the relationship between internally generated cash flows and debt (or interest expense), depend quite heavily on the capital structure. As a consequence, both the ROE and capital structure are very important to both debt and equity investors. Given the capital market conditions and the Company's significant financing requirements, the authorized ROE and capital structure are extremely important considerations in this proceeding.

VIII. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

99. Q: Please summarize your recommended return on common equity

calculations, taking into consideration the business risk issues

discussed above.

A:

Based on the results presented in Table 8, I believe that an ROE in the range of 10.50 percent to 11.25 percent reasonably represents the range of the Cost of Equity for Delmarva in today's capital markets. I further believe that within that range, an ROE of 10.75 percent is reasonable, if not conservative.

Finally, I believe that my recommended return balances the interests of customers and shareholders by enabling the Company to maintain its financial integrity and thus its ability to attract capital at reasonable rates.

Table 8: Mean ROE Estimates

	Mean Low Results	Mea Resu		Mean High Results
Constant G	rowth DCF Results			
30-day Average Stock Price	9.57%	10.44	%	11.38%
90-day Average Stock Price	9.65%	10.51	%	11.46%
180-day Average Stock Price	9.66%	10.53	%	11.47%
Ex-Ante	CAPM Results			
	Sharpe Ratio D Market Risk Pro			Derived Market sk Premium
	Eightee	n-month B	eta Co	efficient
Current 30-Year Treasury Yield (3.09%)	11.12%		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.74%
Projected 30-Year Treasury Yield (3.60%)	11.63%			11.24%
	Valu	e Line Beto	a Coeff	icient
Current 30-Year Treasury Yield (3.09%)	10.59%			10.23%
Projected 30-Year Treasury Yield (3.60%)	11.10%			10.74%
	Blook	11.10% 10.74% Bloomberg Beta Coefficient		îcient
Current 30-Year Treasury Yield (3.09%)	11.23%			10.84%
Projected 30-Year Treasury Yield (3.60%)	11.74%			11.35%
Bond Yield Plus	Risk Premium Ana	lysis	 v +**	
	Current (3.09%)	Near-T Projec (3.609	ted	Long-Term Projected (5.65%)
30-Year Treasury Yield	10.03%	10.24		11.06%

3

100. Q: Does this conclude your testimony?

4 **A:**

Yes, it does.

Robert B. Hevert, CFA President

Mr. Hevert is an economic and financial consultant with broad experience in the energy industry. He has an extensive background in the areas of corporate strategic planning, energy market assessment, corporate finance, mergers, and acquisitions, asset-based transactions, asset and business unit valuation, market entry strategies, strategic alliances, project development, feasibility and due diligence analyses. Mr. Hevert has significant management experience with both operating and professional services companies.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Financial and Economic Advisory Services

Retained by numerous leading energy companies and financial institutions throughout North America to provide services relating to the strategic evaluation, acquisition, sale or development of a variety of regulated and non-regulated enterprises. Specific services have included: developing strategic and financial analyses and managing multi-faceted due diligence reviews of proposed corporate M&A counter-parties; developing, screening and recommending potential M&A transactions and facilitating discussions between senior utility executives regarding transaction strategy and structure; performing valuation analyses and financial due diligence reviews of electric generation projects, retail marketing companies, and wholesale trading entities in support of significant M&A transactions.

Specific divestiture-related services have included advising both buy and sell-side clients in transactions for physical and contractual electric generation resources. Sell-side services have included: development and implementation of key aspects of asset divestiture programs such as marketing, offering memorandum development, development of transaction terms and conditions, bid process management, bid evaluation, negations, and regulatory approval process. Buy-side services have included comprehensive asset screening, selection, valuation and due diligence reviews. Both buy and sell-side services have included the use of sophisticated asset valuation techniques, and the development and delivery of fairness opinions.

Specific corporate finance experience while a Vice President with Bay State Gas included: negotiation, placement and closing of both private and public long-term debt, preferred and common equity; structured and project financing; corporate cash management; financial analysis, planning and forecasting; and various aspects of investor relations.

Representative non-confidential clients have included:

- Conectiv generation asset divestiture
- Eastern Utilities Associates (prior to acquisition by National Grid, PLC) generation asset divestiture
- Niagara Mohawk sale of Niagara Mohawk Energy
- Potomac Electric Company generation asset divestiture

Representative confidential engagements have included:

- Buy-side valuation and assessment of merchant generation assets in Midwestern U.S.
- Buy-side due diligence and valuation of wholesale energy marketing companies in Eastern and Midwestern U.S.
- Buy-side due diligence of natural gas distribution assets in Northeastern U.S.
- Financial feasibility study of natural gas pipeline in upper Midwestern U.S.

• Financial valuation of natural gas pipeline in Southwestern U.S.

Regulatory Analysis and Ratemaking

On behalf of electric, natural gas and combination utilities throughout North America, provided services relating to energy industry restructuring including merchant function exit, residual energy supply obligations, and stranded cost assessment and recovery. Also performed rate of return and cost of service analyses for municipally owned gas and electric utilities. Specific services provided include: performing strategic review and development of merchant function exit strategies including analysis of provider of last resort obligations in both electric and gas markets; and developing value optimizing strategies for physical generation assets.

Representative engagements have included:

- Performing rate of return analyses for use in cost of service analyses on behalf of municipally owned gas and electric utilities in the Southeastern and Midwestern U.S.
- Developing merchant function exit strategies for Northeastern U.S. natural gas distribution companies
- Developing regulatory and ratemaking strategy for mergers including several Northeastern natural gas distribution companies

Litigation Support and Expert Testimony

Provided expert testimony and support of litigation in various regulatory proceedings on a variety of energy and economic issues including the proposed transfer of power purchase agreements, procurement of residual service electric supply, the legal separation of generation assets, and specific financing transactions. Services provided also included collaborating with counsel, business and technical staff to develop litigation strategies, preparing and reviewing discovery and briefing materials, preparing presentation materials and participating in technical sessions with regulators and intervenors.

Energy Market Assessment

Retained by numerous leading energy companies and financial institutions nationwide to manage or provide assessments of regional energy markets throughout the U.S. and Canada. Such assessments have included development of electric and natural gas price forecasts, analysis of generation project entry and exit scenarios, assessment of natural gas and electric transmission infrastructure, market structure and regulatory situation analysis, and assessment of competitive position. Market assessment engagements typically have been used as integral elements of business unit or asset-specific strategic plans or valuation analyses.

Representative engagements have included:

- Managing assessments of the NYPOOL, NEPOOL and PJM markets for major North American energy companies considering entering or expanding their presence in those markets
- Assessment of ECAR, MAPP, MAIN and SPP markets for a large U.S. integrated utility considering acquisition of additional electric generation assets
- Assessment of natural gas pipeline and storage capacity in the SERC and FRCC markets for a major international energy company

Resource Procurement, Contracting and Analysis

Assisted various clients in evaluating alternatives for acquiring fuel and power supplies, including the development and negotiation of energy contracts and tolling agreements. Assignments also have included developing generation resource optimization strategies. Provided advice and analyses of transition service power supply contracts in the context of both physical and contractual generation resource divestiture transactions.

Business Strategy and Operations

Retained by numerous leading North American energy companies and financial institutions nationwide to provide services relating to the development of strategic plans and planning processes for both regulated and non-regulated enterprises. Specific services provided include: developing and implementing electric generation strategies and business process redesign initiatives; developing market entry strategies for retail and wholesale businesses including assessment of asset-based marketing and trading strategies; and facilitating executive level strategic planning retreats. As Vice President, Energy Ventures, of Bay State was responsible for the company's strategic planning and business development processes, played an integral role in developing the company's non-regulated marketing affiliate, EnergyUSA, and managed the company's non-regulated investments, partnerships and strategic alliances.

Representative engagements have included:

- Developing and facilitating executive level strategic planning retreats for Northeastern natural gas distribution companies
- Developing organization and business process redesign plans for municipally owned gas/electric/water utility in the Southeastern U.S.
- Reviewing and revising corporate merchant generation business plans for Canadian and U.S. integrated utilities
- Advising client personnel in development of business unit level strategic plans for various natural gas distribution companies

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc. (2002 - Present)

President

Navigant Consulting, Inc. (1997 – 2001)

Managing Director (2000 – 2001)

Director (1998 – 2000)

Vice President, REED Consulting Group (1997 – 1998)

REED Consulting Group (1997)

Vice President

Bay State Gas Company (1987 – 1997)

Vice President, Energy Ventures and Assistant Treasurer

Boston College (1986 – 1987)

Financial Analyst

General Telephone Company of the South (1984 - 1986)

Revenue Requirements Analyst

EDUCATION

M.B.A., University of Massachusetts at Amherst, 1984 B.S., University of Delaware, 1982

DESIGNATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Chartered Financial Analyst, 1991 Association for Investment Management and Research Boston Security Analyst Society

PUBLICATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

Has made numerous presentations throughout the United States and Canada on several topics, including:

- Generation Asset Valuation and the Use of Real Options
- Retail and Wholesale Market Entry Strategies
- The Use Strategic Alliances in Restructured Energy Markets
- Gas Supply and Pipeline Infrastructure in the Northeast Energy Markets
- Nuclear Asset Valuation and the Divestiture Process

AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

Extensive client and project listings, and specific references.

SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET NO.	SUBJECT
Arizona Corporation Commission				
Southwest Gas Corporation	11/10	Southwest Gas Corporation	Docket No. G-01551A-10- 0458	Return on Equity
Arkansas Public Service Commission				
CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. D/B/A CenterPoint Energy	01/02	CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp.	Docket No. 06-161-U	Return on Equity
Arkansas Gas		D/B/A CenterPoint Energy Arkansas Gas		
Colorado Public Utilities Commission				
Xcel Energy, Inc.	12/10	Public Service Company of Colorado	Docket No. 10AL-963G	Return on Equity (electric)
Atmos Energy Corporation	60//0	Atmos Energy Colorado-Kansas Division	Docket No. 09AL-507G	Return on Equity (gas)
Xcel Energy, Inc.	12/06	Public Service Company of Colorado	Docket No. 06S-656G	Return on Equity (gas)
Xcel Energy, Inc.	04/06	Public Service Company of Colorado	Docket No. 06S-234EG	Return on Equity (electric)
Xcel Energy, Inc.	90/80	Public Service Company of Colorado	Docket No. 05S-369ST	Return on Equity (steam)
Xcel Energy, Inc.	05/05	Public Service Company of Colorado	Docket No. 05S-264G	Return on Equity (gas)
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	July Com	Jou		
Southern Connecticut Gas Company	80/60	Southern Connecticut Gas Company	Docket No. 08-08-17	Return on Equity
Southern Connecticut Gas Company	12/07	Southern Connecticut Gas Company	Docket No. 05-03-17PH02	Return on Equity
Connecticut Natural Gas Corpotation	12/07	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	Docket No. 06-03-04PH02	Return on Equity

SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET No.	Subject
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	S.on			
Public Service Company of New Mexico	10/10	Public Service Company of New Mexico	Docket No. ER11-1915- 000	Return on Equity
Portland Natural Gas Transmission System	05/10	Portland Natural Gas Transmission System	Docket No. RP10-729-000	Return on Equity
Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC	10/09	Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC	Docket No. RP10-21-000	Return on Equity
Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline, LLC	60/20	Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline, LLC	Docket No. RP09-809-000	Return on Equity
Spectra Energy	02/08	Saltville Gas Storage	Docket No. RP08-257-000	Return on Equity
Panhandle Energy Pipelines	20/80	Panhandle Energy Pipelines	Docket No. PL07-2-000	Response to draft policy
				statement regarding inclusion of MLPs in
		•		proxy groups for determination of gas pipeline ROEs
Southwest Gas Storage Company	20/80	Southwest Gas Storage Company	Docket No. RP07-541-000	Return on Equity
Southwest Gas Storage Company	20/90	Southwest Gas Storage Company	Docket No. RP07-34-000	Return on Equity
Sea Robin Pipeline LLC	20/90	Sea Robin Pipeline LLC	Docket No. RP07-513-000	Return on Equity
Transwestern Pipeline Company	90/60	Transwestern Pipeline Company	Docket No. RP06-614-000	Return on Equity
GPU International and Aquila	11/00	GPU International	Docket No. EC01-24-000	Market Power Study
Georgia Public Service Commission				
Atlanta Gas Light Company	05/10	Atlanta Gas Light Company	Docket No. 31647-U	Return on Equity
Illinois Commetce Commission				
Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	02/11	Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	Docket No. 11-0279	Return on Equity (electric)
Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	02/11	Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	Docket No. 11-0282	Return on Equity (gas)

CDONICOD	DATE	CACE / Applicant	Docret No	SIBIECT
	1			
Maryland Fublic Service Commission				
Delmarva Power & Light Company	12/10	Delmarva Power & Light	Case No. 9249	Return on Equity
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	c Utilities			
National Grid	60/80	Massachusetts Electric Company	DPU 09-39	Revenue Decoupling and
		d/b/a National Grid		Return on Equity
National Grid	60/80	Massachusetts Electric Company	DPU 09-38	Return on Equity - Solar
		and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid		Generation
Bay State Gas Company	04/09	Bay State Gas Company	DTE 09-30	Return on Equity
NSTAR Electric	09/04	NSTAR Electric	DTE 04-85	Divestiture of Power
				Purchase Agreement
NSTAR Electric	08/04	NSTAR Electric	DTE 04-78	Divestiture of Power
				Purchase Agreement
NSTAR Electric	40//0	NSTAR Electric	DTE 04-68	Divestiture of Power
				Purchase Agreement
NSTAR Electric	40//0	NSTAR Electric	DTE 04-61	Divestiture of Power
				Purchase Agreement
NSTAR Electric	40/90	NSTAR Electric	DTE 04-60	Divestiture of Power
				Purchase Agreement
Unitil Corporation	01/04	Fitchburg Gas and Electric	DTE 03-52	Integrated Resource
				Plan; Gas Demand
				Forecast
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	sion			
Otter Tail Power Corporation	04/10	Otter Tail Power Company	Docket No. E-017/GR- 10-239	Return on Equity
Minnesota Power a division of ALLETE, Inc.	11/09	Minnesota Power	Docket No. E-015/GR- 09-1151	Return on Equity

SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET No.	SUBJECT
CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. d/b/a CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas	11/08	CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas	Docket No. G-008/GR- 08-1075	Return on Equity
Otter Tail Power Corporation	10/07	Otter Tail Power Company	Docket No. E-017/GR- 07-1178	Return on Equity
Xcel Energy, Inc.	11/05	NSP-Minnesota	Docket No. E-002/GR- 05-1428	Return on Equity (electric)
Xcel Energy, Inc.	09/04	NSP Minnesota	Docket No. G-002/GR- 04-1511	Cost of Capital (gas)
Mississippi Public Service Commission	sion			
CenterPoint Energy Resources, Corp. d/b/a CenterPoint Energy Entex and CenterPoint Energy Mississippi Gas	60//0	CenterPoint Energy Mississippi Gas	Docket No. 09-UN-334	Return on Equity
Missouri Public Service Commission	9			
Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE	09/10	Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE	Case No. ER-2011-0028	Return on Equity (electric)
Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE	06/10	Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE	Case No. GR-2010-0363	Return on Equity (gas)
Nevada Public Utilities Commission	u			
Nevada Power Company	06/11	Nevada Power Company	Docket No. 11-06006	Return on Equity
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	ommission			
EnergyNorth Natural Gas d/b/a National Grid NH	02/10	EnergyNorth Natural Gas d/b/a National Grid NH	Docket No. DG 10-017	Return on Equity

SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET NO.	Subject
Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. ("Unitil"), EnergyNorth Natural Gas, Inc. d/b/a National Grid NH, Granite State Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Northern Utilities, Inc. – New Hampshire Division	80/80	Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. ("Unitil"), EnergyNorth Natural Gas, Inc. d/b/a National Grid NH, Granite State Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Northern Utilities, Inc. – New Hampshire Division	Docket No. DG 07-072	Carrying Charge Rate on Cash Working Capital
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities				
Pepco Holdings, Inc.	90/60	Atlantic City Electric Company	Docket No. EMO6090638	Divestiture and Valuation of Electric Generating Assets
Pepco Holdings, Inc.	12/05	Atlantic City Electric Company	Docket No. EM05121058	Market Value of Electric Generation Assets; Auction
Conectiv	06/03	Atlantic City Electric Company	Docket No. EO03020091	Market Value of Electric Generation Assets; Auction Process
New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	nmission			
Southwestern Public Service Company	02/11	Southwestern Public Service Company	Case No. 10-00395-UT	Return on Equity (electric)
Public Service Company of New Mexico	06/10	Public Service Company of New Mexico	Case No. 10-00086-UT	Return on Equity (electric)
Public Service Company of New Mexico	80/60	Public Service Company of New Mexico	Case No. 08-00273-UT	Return on Equity (electric)
Xcel Energy, Inc.	20/20	Southwestern Public Service Company	Case No. 07-00319-UT	Return on Equity (electric)
New York State Public Service Commission	ımission			
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	07/10	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	Case No. 10-E-0362	Return on Equity (electric)

SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET No.	Subject
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	11/09	Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	Case No. 09-G-0795	Return on Equity (gas)
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	11/09	Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	Case No. 09-S-0794	Return on Equity (steam)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	07/01	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	Case No. 01-E-1046	Power Purchase and Sale Agreement; Standard Offer Service Agreement
North Dakota Public Service Commission	nission			
Otter Tail Power Company	11/08	Otter Tail Power Company	Docket No. 08-862	Return on Equity (electric)
Oklahoma Corporation Commission				
CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp., D/B/A CenterPoint Energy Oklahoma Gas	60/20	CenterPoint Energy Oklahoma Gas	Docket No. PUD200900055	Return on Equity
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	noission			
National Grid RI – Gas	80/80	National Grid RI – Gas	Docket No. 3943	Revenue Decoupling and Return on Equity
South Carolina Public Service Commission	nission			
South Carolina Electric & Gas	03/10	South Carolina Electric & Gas	Docket No. 2009-489-E	Return on Equity
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	mission			
Otter Tail Power Company	08/10	Otter Tail Power Company	Docket No. EL10-011	Return on Equity (electric)
Northern States Power Company	60/90	South Dakota Division of Northern States Power	Docket No. EL09-009	Return on Equity (electric)
Otter Tail Power Company	10/08	Otter Tail Power Company	Docket No. EL08-030	Return on Equity (electric)

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SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET No.	Subject
Texas Public Utility Commission				
Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC	01/11	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC	Docket No. 38929	Return on Equity
Texas-New Mexico Power Company	08/10	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	Docket No. 38480	Return on Equity (electric)
CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric LLC	07/10	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric LLC	Docket No. 38339	Return on Equity
Xcel Energy, Inc.	05/10	Southwestern Public Service Company	Docket No. 38147	Return on Equity (electric)
Texas-New Mexico Power Company	08/08	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	Docket No. 36025	Return on Equity (electric)
Xcel Energy, Inc.	02/06	Southwestern Public Service Company	Docket No. 32766	Return on Equity (electric)
Texas Railroad Commission				
Centerpoint Energy Resources Corp. D/B/A Centerpoint Energy Entex	12/10	Centerpoint Energy Resources Corp.	GUD 10038	Return on Equity
and Centerpoint Energy Texas Gas		D/B/A Centerpoint Energy Entex and Centerpoint Energy Texas Gas		
Atmos Pipeline - Texas	09/10	Atmos Pipeline - Texas	GUD 10000	Return on Equity
CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. D/B/A CenterPoint Energy Entex and CenterPoint Energy Texas Gas	60/10	CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. D/B/A CenterPoint Energy Entex and CenterPoint Energy Texas Gas	GUD 9902	Return on Equity
CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. D/B/A CenterPoint Energy Texas Gas	03/08	CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. D/B/A CenterPoint Energy Texas Gas	GUD 9791	Return on Equity
Utah Public Service Commission				

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Sponson	DATE	CASE / Applicant	Docker No	STIRTECT
OI O	TANK.	Case I to the second a	DOMEST 140.	Sougheon
Questar Gas Company	12/07	Questar Gas Company	Docket No. 07-057-13	Return on Equity
Vermont Public Service Board				
Central Vermont Public Service	12/10	Central Vermont Public Service	Docket No. 7627	Return on Equity
Corporation		Corporation		(electric)
Green Mountain Power	04/06	Green Mountain Power	Docket Nos. 7175 and	Return on Equity
			7176	(electric)
Vermont Gas Systems, Inc.	12/05	Vermont Gas Systems	Docket Nos. 7109 and	Return on Equity (gas)
			7160	
Virginia State Corporation Commission	Sion			
Columbia Gas Of Virginia, Inc.	90/90	Columbia Gas Of Virginia, Inc.	Case No. PUE-2005-00098	Merger Synergies
Dominion Resources	10/01	Virginia Electric and Power	Case No. PUE000584	Corporate Structure and
		Company		Electric Generation
				Strategy

30-DAY CONSTANT GROWTH DCF

		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[2]	[9]	[2]	<u>@</u>	6	[10]	[11]
					Expected	First Call	Zacks	Value Line	Average			
		Annualized	Stock	Dividend	Dividend	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Low	Mean	High
Company	Ticker	Dividend	Price	Yield	Yield	Growth	Growth	Growth	Growth	ROE	ROE	RÕE
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	AEP	\$1.88	\$38.23	4.92%	5.02%	4.31%	4.00%	4.50%	4.27%	9.05%	9.29%	9.53%
Cleco Corp.	CNC	\$1.25	\$35.07	3.56%	3.66%	3.00%	7.00%	6.00%	5.33%	6.62%	8.99%	10.69%
Great Plains Energy Inc.	GXP	\$0.83	\$19.98	4.15%	4.28%	5.80%	6.50%	6.00%	6.10%	10.07%	10.38%	10.79%
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	H	\$1.24	\$24.67	5.03%	5.26%	8.60%	8.60%	11.00%	9.40%	13.84%	14.66%	16.30%
IDACORP, Inc.	ΔĐ	\$1.20	\$39.18	3.06%	3.13%	4.67%	4.70%	4.00%	4.46%	7.12%	7.59%	7.83%
Sapital Co	PNW	\$2.10	\$44.18	4.75%	4.89%	6.25%	5.30%	6.00%	5.85%	10.18%	10.74%	11,15%
Portland General Electric Company	POR	\$1.06	\$23.91	4.43%	4.56%	5.32%	5.00%	7.50%	5.94%	9.54%	10.50%	12.10%
Southern Company	SO	\$1.89	\$42.70	4.43%	4.55%	5.95%	5.10%	6.00%	5.68%	9.64%	10.24%	10.56%
Westar Energy, Inc.	X R	\$1.28	\$26.74	4.79%	4.95%	5.18%	6.10%	8.50%	6.59%	10.09%	11.54%	13.49%
Mean				4.35%	4.48%	5.45%	5.81%	6.61%	5.96%	9.57%	10.44%	11.38%

Notes:
[1] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[2] Source: Bloomberg Professional, equals 30-day average as of October 31, 2011
[2] Source: Bloomberg Professional, equals 30-day average as of October 31, 2011
[3] Equals [1] / [2]
[4] Equals [3] × (1 + 0.5 × [8])
[5] Source: Yahoo! Finance
[6] Source: Zacks
[7] Source: Value Line
[8] Equals Average([5], [6], [7])
[9] Equals [3] × (1 + 0.5 × Minimum([5], [6], [7])) + Minimum([5], [6], [7])
[10] Equals [3] × (1 + 0.5 × Maximum([5], [6], [7])) + Maximum([5], [6], [7])

90-DAY CONSTANT GROWTH DCF

		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[9]	Ε	[8]	<u></u>	[10]	[11]
					Expected	First Call	Zacks	Value Line	Average			
		Annualized	Stock	Dividend	Dividend	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Low	Mean	High
Company	Ticker	Dividend	Price	Yield	Yield	Growth	Growth	Growth	Growth	ROE	ROE	ROE
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	AEP	\$1.88	\$37.68	4.99%	5.10%	4.31%	4.00%	4.50%	4.27%	9.09%	9.37%	%09.6
Cleco Corp.	CNL	\$1.25	\$34.71	3.60%	3.70%	3.00%	7.00%	6.00%	5.33%	6.65%	9.03%	10.73%
Great Plains Energy Inc.	GXP	\$0.83	\$19.74	4.20%	4.33%	5.80%	6.50%	6.00%	6.10%	10.13%	10.43%	10.84%
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	出	\$1.24	\$23.98	5.17%	5.41%	8.60%	8.60%	11.00%	9.40%	13.99%	14.81%	16.45%
IDACORP, Inc.	IDA	\$1.20	\$38.48	3.12%	3.19%	4.67%	4.70%	4.00%	4.46%	7.18%	7.65%	7.89%
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	₽ N N N	\$2.10	\$43.40	4.84%	4.98%	6.25%	5.30%	%00'9	5.85%	10.27%	10.83%	11.24%
Portland General Electric Company	Por	\$1.06	\$24.19	4.38%	4.51%	5.32%	5.00%	7.50%	5.94%	9.49%	10.45%	12.05%
Southern Company	SO	\$1.89	\$41.17	4.59%	4.72%	5.95%	5.10%	6.00%	5.68%	9.81%	10.40%	10.73%
Westar Energy, Inc.	AR R	\$1.28	\$26.18	4.89%	5.05%	5.18%	6.10%	8.50%	6.59%	10.20%	11.64%	13.60%
Mean				4.42%	4.55%	5.45%	5.81%	6.61%	5.96%	9.65%	10.51%	11.46%

Notes:
[1] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[2] Source: Bloomberg Professional, equals 90-day average as of Octoberr 31, 2011
[3] Equals [1] / [2]
[4] Equals [3] × (1 + 0.5 × [8])
[5] Source: Yahoo! Finance
[6] Source: Zacks
[7] Source: Value Line
[8] Equals Average([5], [6], [7])
[9] Equals [3] × (1 + 0.5 × Minimum([5], [6], [7])) + Minimum([5], [6], [7])
[10] Equals [3] × (1 + 0.5 × Maximum([5], [6], [7])) + Maximum([5], [6], [7])

180-DAY CONSTANT GROWTH DCF

		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[9]		<u>8</u>	<u></u>	70	Ę
					Expected	First Call	Zacks	Value Line	Average			
		Annualized	Stock	Dividend	Dividend	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Low	Mean	High
Company	Ticker	Dividend	Price	Yield	Yield	Growth	Growth	Growth	Growth	ROE	ROE	ROE
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	AEP	\$1.88	\$36.98	5.08%	5.19%	4.31%	4.00%	4.50%	4.27%	9.19%	9.46%	%02.6
Cleco Corp.	CN	\$1.25	\$34.35	3.64%	3.74%	3.00%	7.00%	8.00%	5.33%	%69.9	%206	10.77%
Great Plains Energy Inc.	GXP	\$0.83	\$19.96	4.16%	4.29%	5.80%	6.50%	%00.9	6.10%	10.08%	10.39%	10.79%
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	里	\$1.24	\$24.30	5.10%	5.34%	8.60%	8.60%	11.00%	9.40%	13.92%	14.74%	16.38%
IDACORP, Inc.	ΙDΑ	\$1.20	\$38.40	3.12%	3.19%	4.67%	4.70%	4.00%	4.46%	7.19%	7.65%	%06.2
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	₽NW	\$2.10	\$43.35	4.84%	4.99%	6.25%	5.30%	800.9	5.85%	10.27%	10.84%	11.25%
Portland General Electric Company	POR	\$1.06	\$24.28	4.37%	4.50%	5.32%	5.00%	7.50%	5.94%	9.48%	10.44%	12.03%
Southern Company	SO	\$1.89	\$39.97	4.73%	4.86%	5.95%	5.10%	6.00%	5.68%	9.95%	10.55%	10.87%
Westar Energy, Inc.	X.	\$1.28	\$26.32	4.86%	5.02%	5.18%	6.10%	8.50%	6.59%	10.17%	11.62%	13.57%
Mean				4.43%	4.57%	5.45%	5.81%	6.61%	5.96%	%996	10 53%	11.47%

Notes:
[1] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[2] Source: Bloomberg Professional, equals 180-day average as of October 31, 2011
[2] Equals [1] / [2]
[4] Equals [3] x (1 + 0.5 x [8])
[5] Source: Yahoo! Finance
[6] Source: Zacks
[7] Source: Value Line
[7] Source: Value Line
[8] Equals Average([5], [6], [7])
[9] Equals [3] x (1 + 0.5 x Minimum([5], [6], [7])) + Minimum([5], [6], [7])
[10] Equals [3] x (1 + 0.5 x Maximum([5], [6], [7])) + Maximum([5], [6], [7])

AVERAGE HISTORICAL BETAS BLOOMBERG AND VALUE LINE

		[1] Value Line	[2] Bloomberg
			<u></u>
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	AEP	0.70	0.68
Cleco Corp.	CNL	0.65	0.79
Great Plains Energy Inc.	GXP	0.75	0.81
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	HE	0.70	0.78
IDACORP, Inc.	IDA	0.70	0.86
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	PNW	0.70	0.77
Portland General Electric Company	POR	0.75	0.80
Southern Company	SO	0.55	0.55
Westar Energy, Inc.	WR	0.75	0.74
Average		0.694	0.754

Notes:

[1] Source: Value Line; dated August 5, 2011, August 26, 2011, and September 23, 2011
[2] Source: Bloomberg Professional; as of October 31, 2011

CAPM USING ALTERNATIVE MARKET RISK PREMIUM CALCULATIONS

	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
					Return o	on Equity
			Market Ris	k Premium	CA	PM
			Sharpe	Market	Sharpe	Market
	Risk-Free	Average	Ratio	DCF	Ratio	DCF
	Rate	Beta	Derived	Derived	Derived	Derived
PROXY GROUP EIGHTEEN-MONTH BETA						
[1] Current 30-Year Treasury (30-day average)	3.09%	0.743	10.80%	10.28%	11.12%	10.74%
[2] Near-Term Projected 30-Year Treasury	3.60%	0.743	10,80%	10.28%	11.63%	11.24%
PROXY GROUP VALUE LINE BETA						
[1] Current 30-Year Treasury (30-day average)	3.09%	0.694	10.80%	10.28%	10.59%	10.23%
[2] Near-Term Projected 30-Year Treasury	3.60%	0.694	10.80%	10.28%	11.10%	10.74%
PROXY GROUP BLOOMBERG BETA						
[1] Current 30-Year Treasury (30-day average)	3.09%	0.754	10.80%	10.28%	11.23%	10.84%
[2] Near-Term Projected 30-Year Treasury	3.60%	0.754	10.80%	10.28%	11.74%	11.35%

Notes:

[1] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[2] Source: Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, Vol. 30, No. 10, October 1, 2011, at 2
[3] see Notes [1] and [2]
[4] Source: Schedule RBH-2 and Schedule RBH-4

[5] Equals Col. [13] [6] Source: Schedule RBH-3, page 2 of 7 [7] Equals Col. [3] + (Col. [4] x Col. [5]) [8] Equals Col. [3] + (Col. [4] x Col. [6])

MARKET RISK PREMIUM USING EXPECTED MARKET SHARPE RATIO

[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]
RP _h	Vol _n	VOL _e	Historical Market Sharpe Ratio	RP₅
6 70%	20 28%	32 68%	33 04%	10.80%

	[14]	[15]	[16]	[17]
		Feb 12 VIX	Mar 12 VIX	Apr 12 VIX
Date	VXV	Futures	Futures	Futures
10/31/2011	30.37	29.00	28.90	29.20
10/28/2011	26.52	26.95	27.20	27.55
10/27/2011	27.03	27.10	27.30	27.70
10/26/2011	30.94	29.90	29.90	30.20
10/25/2011	32.36	30.85	30.80	31.00
10/24/2011	30.47	29.85	29.85	30.10
10/21/2011	31.97	30.65	30.60	30.85
10/20/2011	34.20	31.90	31.85	32.05
10/19/2011	34.39	31.90	31.80	32.05
10/18/2011	31.98	30.80	30.90	31.20
10/17/2011	33,60	31.70	31.55	31.85
10/14/2011	30.39	30.15	30.20	30.45
10/13/2011	32.71	31.30	31.25	31.60
10/12/2011	32.97	31.35	31.30	31.55
10/11/2011	34.06	32.55	32.35	32.60
10/10/2011	34.79	32.65	32.45	32.60
10/7/2011	37.31	34.20	33.85	33.85
10/6/2011	37.04	34.00	33.50	33.60
10/5/2011	38.31	34.35	33.90	33.95
10/4/2011	40.45	34.65	33.95	33.90
10/3/2011	43,38	35.60	35.15	35.30
9/30/2011	41.24	34.70	34.25	34.35
9/29/2011	38.18	33.25	33.00	33.05
9/28/2011	39.52	33.65	33.35	33.40
9/27/2011	37.21	32.65	32.45	32.55
9/26/2011	38.03	32.95	32.70	32.80
9/23/2011	39.55	33.60	33.30	33.35
9/22/2011	39.15	33.40	33.20	33.30
9/21/2011	36.19	32.20	32.00	32.30
9/20/2011	33,62	31.30	31.35	31.60
Average		32	2.68	
Average [32		

Notes:

[9] Source: Morningstar, Inc.

RP h = historical arithmetic average Risk Premium

[10] Source: Morningstar, Inc.

Vol_h = historical market volatility

[11] Vol _e = expected market volatility (average of Cols. [14]-[17])

[12] Equals Col. [9] / Col. [10]

[13] Equals Col. [11] x Col. [12]

[14] Source: Bloomberg Professional

[15] Source: Bloomberg Professional[16] Source: Bloomberg Professional

[17] Source: Bloomberg Professional

MARKET RISK PREMIUM DERIVED FROM ANALYSTS LONG-TERM GROWTH ESTIMATES

[18]	[19]	[20]	
Estimated	Weighted Index	S&P 500	
Weighted Index	Long-Term	Est. Required	
 Dividend Yield	Growth Rate	Market Return	
2.11%	11.15%	13.38%	

[21] Current 30-Year Treasury (30-day average)

3.09%

10.28%

[22] Implied Market Risk Premium:

	G (ANDAND AND I	OOR'S 500 INDEX			
		[23]	[24]	[25]	[26]	[27]
Name	Ticker	Weight in Index	Estimated Dividend Yield	Cap-Weighted Dividend Yield	Long-Term Growth Est.	Cap-Weighted Long-Term Growth Est.
3M CO	ммм	0.48%	2.81%	0.0135%	12.25%	0.0588%
ABBOTT LABORATORIES	ABT	0.72%	3.53%	0.0253%	9.23%	0.0663%
ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO-CL A	ANF	0.06%	0.94%	0.0005%	27.75%	0.0154%
ACCENTURE PLC-CL A	ACN	0.33%	2.08%	0.0069%	13.50%	0.0446%
ACE LTD	ACE	0.21%	1.87%	0.0039% 0.0000%	11.40% 12.38%	0.0238% 0.0153%
ADOBE SYSTEMS INC ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES	ADBE AMD	0.12% 0.03%	0.00% 0.00%	0.0000%	12.36%	0.0133%
AES CORP	AES	0.08%	0.00%	0.0000%	8.00%	0.0060%
AETNA INC	AET	0.12%	1.13%	0.0014%	10.40%	0.0128%
AFLAC INC	AFL	0.18%	2.73%	0.0049%	10.60%	0.0191%
AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES INC	, A	0.11%	0.00%	0.0000%	16.05%	0.0177%
AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC	APD	0.16%	2.81%	0.0044% 0.0008%	9.48% 14.12%	0.0149% 0.0063%
AIRGAS INC AK STEEL HOLDING CORP	ARG AKS	0.04% 0.01%	1.72% 2.40%	0.0002%	5.00%	0.0003%
AKAMAI TECHNOLOGIES INC	AKAM	0.04%	0.00%	0.0002%	14.36%	0.0061%
ALCOA INC	AA	0.10%	1.12%	0.0011%	n/a	n/a
ALLEGHENY TECHNOLOGIES INC	ATI	0.04%	1.55%	0.0007%	15.00%	0.0063%
ALLERGAN INC	AGN	0.22%	0.24%	0.0005%	14.81%	0.0328%
ALLSTATE CORP	ALL	0.11%	3.18%	0.0036%	10.00%	0.0114%
ALPHA NATURAL RESOURCES INC ALTERA CORP	ANR ALTR	0.05% 0.10%	0.00% 0.72%	0.0000% 0.0008%	34.00% 15.20%	0.0158% 0.0158%
ALTRIA GROUP INC	MO	0.49%	5.81%	0.0282%	8.00%	0.0388%
AMAZON.COM INC	AMZN	0.83%	0.00%	0.0000%	31.11%	0.2587%
AMEREN CORPORATION	AEE	0.07%	4.84%	0.0032%	-2.43%	-0.0016%
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER	AEP	0.16%	4.68%	0.0076%	4.00%	0.0065%
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO	AXP	0.52%	1.43%	0.0074%	11.40%	0.0590%
AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP	AIG	0.40%	0.00%	0.0000%	11.00%	0.0441%
AMERICAN TOWER CORP-CL A AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL INC	AMT AMP	0.19% 0.09%	0.00% 1.81%	0. 0000% 0.0017%	20.00% 12.33%	0.0373% 0.0116%
AMERISOURCEBERGEN CORP	ABC	0.09%	0.93%	0.0009%	13.33%	0.0125%
AMGEN INC	AMGN	0.45%	1.36%	0.0062%	9.59%	0.0435%
AMPHENOL CORP-CL A	APH	0.07%	0.13%	0.0001%	15.10%	0.0104%
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	APC	0.33%	0.46%	0.0016%	21.85%	0.0731%
ANALOG DEVICES INC	ADI	0.09%	2.55%	0.0024%	11.00%	0.0103%
AON CORP	AON	0.13%	1.30%	0.0017%	8.33% 13.53%	0.0109%
APACHE CORP APARTMENT INVT & MGMT CO -A	APA AIV	0.33% 0.03%	0.64% 1.94%	0.0021% 0.0005%	12.52% 9.39%	0.0410% 0.0024%
APOLLO GROUP INC-CL A	APOL	0.05%	0.00%	0.0000%	9.12%	0.0048%
APPLE INC	AAPL	3.22%	0.00%	0.0000%	21.23%	0.6836%
APPLIED MATERIALS INC	AMAT	0.14%	2.39%	0.0033%	13.00%	0.0181%
ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND CO	ADM	0.17%	2.22%	0.0037%	10.00%	0.0166%
ASSURANT INC	AIZ T	0.03% 1.49%	1.82% 5.88%	0.0006% 0.0875%	10.33% 5.56%	0.0032% 0.0826%
AT&T INC AUTODESK INC	ADSK	0.07%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.75%	0.0093%
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING	ADP	0.22%	2.84%	0.0062%	10.60%	0.0233%
AUTONATION INC	AN	0.05%	0.00%	0.0000%	18.67%	0.0087%
AUTOZONE INC	AZO	0.11%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.75%	0.0152%
AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES INC	AVB	0.11%	2.68%	0.0029%	12.57%	0.0135%
AVERY DENNISON CORP	AVY	0.02%	3.77%	0.0009%	7.00%	0.0017%
AVON PRODUCTS INC	AVP BHI	0.07% 0.22%	5.03% 1.03%	0.0034% 0.0022%	11.50% 27.57%	0.0078% 0.0597%
BAKER HUGHES INC BALL CORP	BLL	0.22%	0.79%	0.0022%	5.00%	0.0024%
BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORP	BK	0.22%	2.26%	0.0051%	10.60%	0.0238%
BANK OF AMERICA CORP	BAC	0.59%	0.62%	0.0037%	8.75%	0.0519%
BAXTER INTERNATIONAL INC	BAX	0.27%	2.31%	0.0062%	10.16%	0.0272%
BB&T CORP	BBT	0.14%	2.76%	0.0038%	7.00%	0.0098%
BEAM INC	BEAM	0.07%	1.54%	0.0010%	13.00%	0.0085%
BECTON DICKINSON AND CO	BDX BBBY	0.15% 0.13%	2.27% 0.00%	0.0033% 0.0000%	10.44% 15.00%	0.0152% 0.0194%
BED BATH & BEYOND INC BEMIS COMPANY	BMS	0.02%	3.53%	0.0009%	7.00%	0.013478
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC-CL B	BRK/B	0.71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
BEST BUY CO INC	BBY	0.08%	2.36%	0.0019%	10.00%	0.0081%
BIG LOTS INC	BIG	0.02%	n/a	n/a	11.33%	0.0024%
BIOGEN IDEC INC	BIIB	0.24%	0.00%	0.0000%	10.53%	0.0255%
BLACKROCK INC	BLK	0.18%	3.48%	0.0064% 0.0000%	11.00% 14.00%	0.0201% 0.0071%
BMC SOFTWARE INC BOEING CO/THE	BMC BA	0.05% 0.42%	0.00% 2.60%	0.0000%	14.00%	0.0610%
BOSTON PROPERTIES INC	BXP	0.42%	2.03%	0.0025%	7.64%	0.0010%
BOSTON FROM INC.	BSX	0.08%	0.00%	0.0000%	8.31%	0.0064%
BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY	0.46%	3.76%	0.0172%	3.06%	0.0140%
BROADCOM CORP-CL A	BRCM	0.15%	0.99%	0.0015%	14.46%	0.0217%
BROWN-FORMAN CORP-CLASS B	BF/B	0.06%	2.17%	0.0012%	n/a	n/a
CAINC	CA	0.09%	0.92%	0.0008%	9.00%	0.0082%
CABLEVISION SYSTEMS-NY GRP-A	CVC	0.03%	3.96%	0.0011%	6.30%	0.0018%
CABOT OIL & GAS CORP	COG	0.07%	0.15%	0,0001%	11.50%	0.0080%

	3	א מאוא מאאמאוא ר	OOK 3 900 INDEX			
		[23]	[24]	[25]	[26]	[27]
		Weight in	Estimated	Cap-Weighted	Long-Term	Cap-Weighted Long-Term
Name	Ticker	Index	Dividend Yield	Dividend Yield	Growth Est.	Growth Est.
CAMPBELL SOUP CO	CPB	0.09%	3.65%	0.0033%	6.00%	0.0055%
CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORP	COF	0.18%	0.47%	0.0008%	10.33%	0.0005%
CARDINAL HEALTH INC	CAH	0.13%	1.55%	0.0020%	12.75%	0.0167%
CAREFUSION CORP	CFN	0.05%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.57%	0.0066%
CARMAX INC CARNIVAL CORP	KMX CCL	0.06% 0.18%	n/a 2.69%	n/a 0.0048%	14.70% 15.00%	0.0086% 0.0269%
CATERPILLAR INC	CAT	0.18%	2.0 3 % 1.89%	0.0099%	13.33%	0.0697%
CBRE GROUP INC	CBG	0.05%	0.00%	0.0000%	11.50%	0.0057%
CBS CORP-CLASS B NON VOTING	CBS	0.14%	1.33%	0.0018%	16.81%	0.0233%
CELGENE CORP	CELG	0.25%	0.00%	0.0000%	25.98%	0.0662%
CENTERPOINT ENERGY INC CENTURYLINK INC	CNP CTL	0.08% 0.19%	3.79% 8.22%	0.0029% 0.0153%	5.50% -3.74%	0.0042% -0.0070%
CERNER CORP	CERN	0.09%	0.00%	0.0000%	19.67%	0.0181%
CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC	CF	0.10%	0.62%	0.0006%	12.00%	0.0120%
C.H. ROBINSON WORLDWIDE INC	CHRW	0.10%	1.69%	0.0017%	15.83%	0.0156%
CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORP CHEVRON CORP	CHK CVX	0.16% 1.80%	1.13% 2.93%	0.0018% 0.0528%	11.00% -0.20%	0.0175% -0.0036%
CHIPOTLE MEXICAN GRILL INC	CMG	0.09%	0.00%	0.0028%	20.00%	0.0180%
CHUBB CORP	CB	0.16%	2.38%	0.0038%	9.75%	0.0156%
CIGNA CORP	Cl	0.10%	0.09%	0.0001%	10.06%	0.0103%
CINCINNATI FINANCIAL CORP	CINF	0.04%	5.55%	0.0022%	5.00%	0.0020%
CINTAS CORP CISCO SYSTEMS INC	CTAS CSCO	0.03% 0.85%	1.72% 1.31%	0.0006%	11.60%	0.0039%
CITIGROUP INC	C	0.85%	0.09%	0.0112% 0.0007%	9.25% 10.06%	0.0790% 0.0794%
CITRIX SYSTEMS INC	CTXS	0.12%	0.00%	0.0000%	16.11%	0.0189%
CLIFFS NATURAL RESOURCES INC	CLF	0.09%	1.23%	0.0011%	12.00%	0.0102%
CLOROX COMPANY	CLX	0.08%	3.58%	0.0027%	9.33%	0.0070%
CME GROUP INC	CME	0.16%	1.95%	0.0031%	15.00%	0.0237%
CMS ENERGY CORP COACH INC	CMS COH	0.05% 0.16%	4.03% 1.42%	0.0018% 0.0023%	5.73% 16.14%	0.0026% 0.0260%
COCA-COLA CO/THE	ко	1.33%	2.73%	0.0363%	8.00%	0.1063%
COCA-COLA ENTERPRISES	CCE	0.07%	1.90%	0.0014%	9.50%	0.0068%
COGNIZANT TECH SOLUTIONS-A	CTSH	0.19%	0.00%	0.0000%	19.40%	0.0367%
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE CO	CL	0.37%	2.39%	0.0089%	9.00%	0.0337%
COMCAST CORP-CLASS A COMERICA INC	CMCSA CMA	0.42% 0.04%	1.90% 1.57%	0.0080%	14.54%	0.0610%
COMPUTER SCIENCES CORP	CSC	0.04%	1.57% 2.04%	0.0007% 0.0009%	5.64% 11.00%	0.0025% 0.0046%
COMPUWARE CORP	CPWR	0.02%	n/a	n/a	10.50%	0.0017%
CONAGRA FOODS INC	CAG	0.09%	3.71%	0.0033%	8.00%	0.0072%
CONOCOPHILLIPS	COP	0.82%	3.73%	0.0306%	0.06%	0.0005%
CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC CONSOL ENERGY INC	ED CNX	0.15%	4.15%	0.0060%	3.23%	0.0047%
CONSTELLATION ENERGY GROUP	CEG	0.08% 0.07%	0.97% 2.39%	0.0008% 0.0016%	25.65% 2.33%	0.0213% 0.0016%
CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC-A	STZ	0.03%	0.00%	0.0000%	n/a	n/a
CORNING INC	GLW	0.19%	1.59%	0.0031%	11.00%	0.0212%
COSTCO WHOLESALE CORP	COST	0.31%	1.16%	0.0036%	13.04%	0.0403%
COVENTRY HEALTH CARE INC COVIDIEN PLC	COV	0.04%	0.00%	0.0000%	9.57%	0.0039%
CR BARD INC	BCR	0.20% 0.06%	1.82% 0.91%	0.0036% 0.0006%	11.14% 11.15%	0.0221% 0.0070%
CSX CORP	CSX	0.20%	2.03%	0.0041%	15.46%	0.0309%
CUMMINS INC	CMI	0.16%	1.18%	0.0019%	11.50%	0.0189%
CVS CAREMARK CORP	CVS	0.42%	1.22%	0.0051%	10.83%	0.0453%
DANAHER CORP DARDEN RESTAURANTS INC	DHR DRI	0.28% 0.05%	0.19% 3.50%	0.0005% 0.0019%	14.33%	0.0407%
DAVITA INC	DVA	0.06%	3.50% 0.00%	0.0019%	13.10% 12.57%	0.0071% 0.0070%
DEAN FOODS CO	DF	0.02%	n/a	n/a	10.50%	0.0016%
DEERE & CO	DE	0.27%	1.81%	0.0049%	11.67%	0.0314%
DELL INC	DELL	0.25%	0.00%	0.0000%	7.00%	0.0173%
DENBURY RESOURCES INC	DNR	0.05%	0.00%	0.0000%	24.47%	0.0132%
DENTSPLY INTERNATIONAL INC DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION	XRAY DVN	0.04% 0.23%	0.37% 1.02%	0.0002% 0.0024%	11.75% 13.86%	0.0053% 0.0321%
DEVRY INC	DV	0.02%	0.67%	0.0024%	11.35%	0.0025%
DIAMOND OFFSHORE DRILLING	DO	0.08%	5.40%	0.0042%	18.00%	0.0140%
DIRECTV-CLASS A	DTV	0.29%	0.00%	0.0000%	20.58%	0.0591%
DISCOVERY COMMUNICATIONS A	DFS DISCA	0.11%	1.02%	0.0011%	10.50%	0.0116%
DISCOVERY COMMUNICATIONS-A DOMINION RESOURCES INC/VA	DISCA	0.05% 0.25%	0.00% 3.82%	0.0000% 0.0096%	21.53% 5.00%	0.0113% 0.0126%
DOVER CORP	DOV	0.09%	2.12%	0.0019%	14.50%	0.0128%
DOW CHEMICAL CO/THE	DOW	0.28%	3.23%	0.0091%	6.00%	0.0169%
DR HORTON INC	DHI	0.03%	1.35%	0.0004%	7.67%	0.0023%
DR PEPPER SNAPPLE GROUP INC	DPS	0.07%	3.19%	0.0022%	8.00%	0.0055%
DTE ENERGY COMPANY DU PONT (E.I.) DE NEMOURS	DTE DD	0.08% 0.38%	4.44% 3.41%	0.0034% 0.0130%	5.00% 6.69%	0.0038% 0.0255%
DUKE ENERGY CORP	DUK	0.23%	4.86%	0.0113%	4.33%	0.0203%
DUN & BRADSTREET CORP	DNB	0.03%	2.16%	0.0006%	10.00%	0.0028%
E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORP	ETFC	0.03%	0.00%	0.0000%	11.00%	0.0029%
EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO	EMN	0.05%	2.40%	0.0011%	7.50%	0.0035%
EATON CORP EBAY INC	ETN EBAY	0.13% 0.35%	3.04%	0.0040%	10.60%	0.0139%
ECOLAB INC	ECL	0.35% 0.11%	0.00% 1.30%	0.0000% 0.0014%	12.31% 12.50%	0.0433% 0.0134%
EDISON INTERNATIONAL	EIX	0.11%	3.18%	0.0036%	1.00%	0.0011%
EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES CORP	EW	0.07%	0.00%	0.0000%	28.04%	0.0208%
EL PASO CORP	EP	0.16%	0.16%	0.0003%	n/a	n/a
ELECTRONIC ARTS INC	ERTS	0.07%	0.00%	0.0000%	18.73%	0.0124%
ELI LILLY & CO EMC CORP/MASS	LLY EMC	0.37% 0.43%	5.39% 0.00%	0.0198% 0.0000%	-5.18% 15.86%	-0.0191% 0.0687%
EMERSON ELECTRIC CO	EMR	0.31%	3.11%	0.0005%	12.92%	0.0396%
ENTERGY CORP	ETR	0.10%	4.86%	0.0051%	-0.77%	-0.0008%
EOG RESOURCES INC	EOG	0.21%	0.71%	0.0015%	80.10%	0.1648%

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						Cap-Weighted
Neme	Tiekor	Weight in Index	Estimated Dividend Yield	Cap-Weighted Dividend Yield	Long-Term Growth Est.	Long-Term Growth Est.
Name	Ticker	index	Dividend Held	Dividend Heid	Glowth Est.	GIOWIII ESC
EQT CORP	EQT	0.08%	1.39%	0.0011%	25.14%	0.0204%
EQUIFAX INC	EFX	0.04%	1.82%	0.0007%	10.00%	0.0036%
EQUITY RESIDENTIAL	EQR	0.15%	2.68%	0.0040%	8.29%	0.0123%
ESTEE LAUDER COMPANIES-CL A	EL EXC	0.10% 0.25%	0.86% 4.74%	0.0009% 0.0120%	14.43% -0.43%	0.0145% -0.0011%
EXELON CORP EXPEDIA INC	EXPE	0.06%	1.07%	0.0006%	12.78%	0.0071%
EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC	EXPD	0.08%	1.05%	0.0009%	15.63%	0.0129%
EXPRESS SCRIPTS INC	ESRX	0.19%	0,00%	0.0000%	16.17%	0.0308%
EXXON MOBIL CORP	XOM	3.25%	2.37%	0.0770%	4.34%	0.1411%
F5 NETWORKS INC	FFIV	0.07%	0.00%	0.0000%	21.10%	0.0152%
FAMILY DOLLAR STORES	FDO	0.06%	1.25% 1.70%	0.0007% 0.0016%	13.85% 18.75%	0.0082% 0.0181%
FASTENAL CO FEDERATED INVESTORS INC-CL B	FAST FII	0.10% 0.02%	4.93%	0.0016%	8.00%	0.0014%
FEDEX CORP	FDX	0.22%	0.63%	0.0014%	14.30%	0.0318%
FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATIO	FIS	0.07%	0.76%	0.0005%	13.00%	0.0089%
FIFTH THIRD BANCORP	FITB	0.09%	2.22%	0.0021%	4.35%	0.0041%
FIRST HORIZON NATIONAL CORP	FHN	0.02%	0.57%	0.0001%	7.50%	0.0012%
FIRST SOLAR INC	FSLR	0.04%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.33% 2.50%	0.0049% 0.0040%
FIRSTENERGY CORP	FE FISV	0.16% 0.07%	4.89% 0.00%	0.0079% 0.0000%	2.50% 12.43%	0.0040%
FISERV INC FLIR SYSTEMS INC	FLIR	0.07%	0.46%	0.0000%	13.93%	0.0050%
FLOWSERVE CORP	FLS	0.04%	1.38%	0.0006%	22.00%	0.0097%
FLUOR CORP	FLR	0.08%	0.91%	0.0008%	12.67%	0.0107%
FMC CORP	FMC	0.05%	0.72%	0.0003%	8.44%	0.0041%
FMC TECHNOLOGIES INC	FTI	0.09%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.00%	0.0120%
FORD MOTOR CO	F FRX	0,37% 0.07%	0.00% 0.00%	0.0000% 0.0000%	7.83% 1.56%	0.0292% 0.0011%
FOREST LABORATORIES INC FRANKLIN RESOURCES INC	BEN	0.20%	1.02%	0.0000%	9.33%	0.0011%
FREEPORT-MCMORAN COPPER	FCX	0.23%	3.83%	0.0125%	n/a	n/a
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS CORP	FTR	0.05%	11.98%	0.0064%	-9.64%	-0.0051%
GAMESTOP CORP-CLASS A	GME	0.03%	0.00%	0.0000%	10.25%	0.0031%
GANNETT CO	GCI	0.02%	1.82%	0.0004%	n/a	n/a
GAP INC/THE	GPS	0.08%	2.33%	0.0019%	7.65% 9.17%	0.0063% 0.0182%
GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP GENERAL ELECTRIC CO	GD GE	0.20% 1.52%	2.78% 3.51%	0.0055% 0.0533%	13.50%	0.2048%
GENERAL MILLS INC	GIS	0.21%	2.98%	0.0063%	8.25%	0.0175%
GENUINE PARTS CO	GPC	0.08%	3.13%	0.0024%	8.79%	0.0068%
GENWORTH FINANCIAL INC-CL A	GNW	0,03%	0.00%	0.0000%	22.20%	0.0060%
GILEAD SCIENCES INC	GILD	0.28%	0.00%	0.0000%	16.38%	0.0451%
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC	GS	0.47%	1.28%	0.0061%	11.75%	0.0557%
GOODRICH CORP GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO	GR GT	0.13% 0.03%	0.93% 0.00 %	0.0012% 0.0000%	12.93% 42.46%	0.0170% 0.0128%
GOOGLE INC-CL A	GOOG	1.30%	0.00%	0.0000%	20.11%	0.2612%
H&R BLOCK INC	HRB	0.04%	3.93%	0.0016%	10.00%	0.0040%
HALLIBURTON CO	HAL	0.29%	0.97%	0.0028%	22.03%	0.0649%
HARLEY-DAVIDSON INC	HOG	0.08%	1.20%	0.0009%	13.00%	0.0102%
HARMAN INTERNATIONAL	HAR	0.03%	0.22%	0.0001%	20.00%	0.0052%
HARRIS CORP HARTFORD FINANCIAL SVCS GRP	HRS HIG	0.04% 0.07%	2.96% 1.93%	0.0011% 0.0014%	10.67% 4.63%	0.0040% 0.0034%
HASBRO INC	HAS	0.04%	3.12%	0.0014%	16.00%	0.003476
HCP INC	HCP	0.14%	4.82%	0.0067%	6,43%	0.0089%
HEALTH CARE REIT INC	HCN	0.08%	5.41%	0.0043%	11.68%	0.0093%
HELMERICH & PAYNE	HP	0.05%	0.47%	0.0002%	8.00%	0.0039%
HERSHEY CO/THE	HSY	0.08%	2.40%	0.0020%	7.33%	0.0060%
HESS CORP	HES HPQ	0.18% 0.45%	0.65% 1.24%	0.0012% 0.0056%	9.65% 7.25%	0.0176% 0.0328%
HEWLETT-PACKARD CO HJ HEINZ CO	HNZ	0.45%	3.60%	0.0053%	7.33%	0.0328%
HOME DEPOT INC	HD	0.48%	2.81%	0.0135%	12.50%	0.0599%
HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	HON	0.35%	2.55%	0.0088%	14.50%	0.0503%
HORMEL FOODS CORP	HRL	0.07%	2.31%	0.0015%	11.00%	0.0074%
HOSPIRA INC	HSP	0.04%	0.00%	0.0000%	4.52%	0.0020%
HOST HOTELS & RESORTS INC	HST HCBK	0,09% 0,03%	0.96% 5.88%	0.0008% 0,0017%	10.00% 4.00%	0.0086% 0.0011%
HUDSON CITY BANCORP INC HUMANA INC	HUM	0.03% 0.12%	0.59%	0.0007%	8.50%	0.0101%
HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INC	HBAN	0.04%	1,76%	0.0007%	5.50%	0.0021%
INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	IBM	1.86%	1.52%	0.0283%	10.00%	0.1863%
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS	ITW	0.20%	2.80%	0.0057%	12.50%	0.0256%
INGERSOLL-RAND PLC	IR TEO	0.08%	1.41%	0.0012%	12.00%	0.0100%
INTEGRYS ENERGY GROUP INC	TEG INTC	0.04% 1.10%	5.14% 3.18%	0.0018% 0.0350%	4.50% 10.38%	0.0016% 0.1145%
INTEL CORP INTERCONTINENTALEXCHANGE INC	ICE	0.08%	0.00%	0.0000%	16.50%	0.0135%
INTERPUBLIC GROUP OF COS INC	IPG	0.04%	2.53%	0.0009%	9.00%	0.0034%
INTL FLAVORS & FRAGRANCES	ÎFF	0.04%	1.89%	0.0008%	6.00%	0.0025%
INTL GAME TECHNOLOGY	IGT	0.04%	1.45%	0.0007%	15.00%	0.0067%
INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO	IP.	0.10%	3.59%	0.0037%	5.00%	0.0052%
INTUIT INC	INTU	0.14%	0.56%	0.0008% n/a	13.20% 19.89%	0.0182% 0.0288%
INTUITIVE SURGICAL INC INVESCO LTD	ISRG IVZ	0,14% 0.08%	n/a 2.43%	n/a 0.0019%	11.00%	0.0288%
INVESCOLLU IRON MOUNTAIN INC	IRM	0.05%	2.43% 2.50%	0.0019%	13.67%	0.0033%
ITT CORP	177	0.07%	2.27%	0.0016%	10.00%	0.0072%
J.C. PENNEY CO INC	JCP	0.06%	2.63%	0.0015%	13.00%	0.0076%
JABIL CIRCUIT INC	JBL	0.04%	1.36%	0.0005%	12.00%	0.0044%
JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC	JEC	0.04%	0.00%	0.0000%	14.33%	0.0061%
JANUS CAPITAL GROUP INC	JNS	0.01%	2.82%	0.0003% 0.0000%	7.33% 10.50%	0.0008% 0.0025%
JDS UNIPHASE CORP JM SMUCKER CO/THE	JDSU SJM	0.02% 0.08%	0.00% 2.46%	0.0000%	10.50% 7.67%	0.0025%
JOHNSON CONTROLS INC	JCI	0.19%	1.90%	0.0036%	16.05%	0.0308%
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ	1.51%	3.54%	0.0534%	6.18%	0.0933%
JOY GLOBAL INC	JOYG	0.08%	0.81%	0.0006%	15.60%	0.0122%

		[23]	[24]	[25]	[26]	[27]
Name	Ticker	Weight in Index	Estimated Dividend Yield	Cap-Weighted Dividend Yield	Long-Term Growth Est.	Cap-Weighted Long-Term Growth Est.
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO	JPM	1.16%	2.78%	0.0322%	11.32%	0.1313%
JUNIPER NETWORKS INC	JNPR	0.11%	0.00%	0.0000%	16.36%	0.0183%
KELLOGG CO KEYCORP	K KEY	0.17% 0.06%	3.08% 1.41%	0.0052% 0.0008%	8.90% 6.41%	0.0150% 0.0037%
KEYCORP KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP	KMB	0.23%	4.00%	0.0094%	5.50%	0.0129%
KIMCO REALTY CORP	KIM	0.06%	4.11%	0.0025%	6.32%	0.0038%
KLA-TENCOR CORPORATION KOHLS CORP	KLAC KSS	0.07% 0.12%	2.97% 1.89%	0.0020% 0.0023%	9.67% 12.20%	0.0065% 0.0149%
KRAFT FOODS INC-CLASS A	KFT	0.53%	3.15%	0.0167%	8.50%	0.0452%
KROGER CO	KR	0.12%	1.85%	0.0022%	9.81%	0.0116%
L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LABORATORY CRP OF AMER HLDGS	LLL LH	0.06% 0.07%	2.63% 0.00%	0.0016% 0.0000%	6.89% 12.25%	0.0042% 0.0089%
LEGG MASON INC	LM	0.03%	1.16%	0.0004%	10.67%	0.0037%
LEGGETT & PLATT INC	LEG	0.03%	4.93%	0.0013%	15.00%	0.0040%
LENNAR CORP-A LEUCADIA NATIONAL CORP	LEN LUK	0.02% 0.06%	0.98% n/a	0.0002% n/a	8.00% n/a	0.0018% n/a
LEXMARK INTERNATIONAL INC-A	LXK	0.02%	0.39%	0.0001%	-2.00%	-0.0004%
LIFE TECHNOLOGIES CORP	LIFE	0.06%	0.00%	0.0000%	8.13%	0.0051%
LIMITED BRANDS INC LINCOLN NATIONAL CORP	LTD LNC	0.11% 0.05%	3.08% 1.37%	0.0034% 0.0007%	14.50% 10.63%	0.0158% 0.0053%
LINEAR TECHNOLOGY CORP	LLTC	0.06%	3.00%	0.0019%	9.67%	0.0062%
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP	LMT	0.21%	4.30%	0.0090%	8.21%	0.0173%
LOEWS CORP LORILLARD INC	L LO	0.14% 0.13%	0.63% 4.68%	0.0009% 0.0060%	n/a 9.50%	n/a 0.0122%
LOWE'S COS INC	FOM	0.23%	2.47%	0.0056%	14.03%	0.0318%
LSI CORP	LSI	0.03%	n/a	n/a	14.50%	0.0044%
M & T BANK CORP MACY'S INC	MTB M	0.08% 0.11%	3.68% 1.15%	0.0030% 0.0013%	5.47% 7.10%	0.0045% 0.0079%
MARATHON OIL CORP	MRO	0.16%	2.88%	0.0046%	4.85%	0.0077%
MARATHON PETROLEUM CORP	MPC	0.11%	1.73%	0.0019%	20.00%	0.0219%
MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL-CL A MARSH & MCLENNAN COS	MAR MMC	0.09% 0.14%	1.20% 2.80%	0.0011% 0.0040%	17.24% 10.67%	0.0156% 0.0151%
MASCO CORP	MAS	0.03%	3.13%	0.0009%	15.00%	0.0044%
MASTERCARD INC-CLASS A	MA	0.36%	0.17%	0.0006%	19.67%	0.0706%
MATTEL INC MCCORMICK & CO-NON VTG SHRS	MAT MKC	0.08% 0.05%	3.26% 2.30%	0.0027% 0.0011%	10.00% 8.75%	0.0082% 0.0044%
MCDONALD'S CORP	MCD	0.82%	2.73%	0.0224%	10.00%	0.0820%
MCGRAW-HILL COMPANIES INC	MHP	0.11%	2.40%	0.0026%	10.50%	0.0112%
MCKESSON CORP MEAD JOHNSON NUTRITION CO	MCK MJN	0.17% 0.13%	0.80% 1.44%	0.0014% 0.0018%	14.65% 10.25%	0.0251% 0.0128%
MEADWESTVACO CORP	MVV	0.04%	3,58%	0.0015%	10.00%	0.0041%
MEDCO HEALTH SOLUTIONS INC	MHS	0.18%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.83%	0.0252%
MEDTRONIC INC MEMO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS	MDT WFR	0.31% 0.01%	2.84% 0.00%	0.0089% 0.0000%	8.60% 15.00%	0.0270% 0.0018%
MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK	0.91%	4.55%	0.0414%	3.88%	0.0353%
METLIFE INC	MET	0.32%	2.31%	0.0073%	11.10% 20.25%	0.0353% 0.0053%
METROPCS COMMUNICATIONS INC MICROCHIP TECHNOLOGY INC	PCS MCHP	0.03% 0.06%	0.00% 3.86%	0.0000% 0.0023%	20.25% 12.00%	0.0053%
MICRON TECHNOLOGY INC	MU	0.05%	0.00%	0.0000%	9.00%	0.0043%
MICROSOFT CORP	MSFT	1.92%	2.82% 3.03%	0.0540% 0.0006%	11.58% 11.67%	0.2222% 0.0024%
MOLEX INC MOLSON COORS BREWING CO -B	MOLX TAP	0.02% 0.06%	3.03% 2.89%	0.0003%	n/a	0.0024% n/a
MONSANTO CO	MON	0.33%	1.69%	0.0056%	11.21%	0.0374%
MONSTER WORLDWIDE INC	MWW MCO	0.01% 0.07%	0.00% 1.32%	0.0000% 0.0009%	16.50% 12.50%	0.0017% 0.0087%
MOODY'S CORP MORGAN STANLEY	MS	0.29%	1.17%	0.0034%	5.16%	0.0150%
MOSAIC CO/THE	MOS	0.15%	0.34%	0.0005%	n/a	n/a
MOTOROLA MOBILITY HOLDINGS I MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS INC	MMI MSI	0.10% 0.13%	0.00% 0.61%	0.0000% 0.0008%	13.33% n/a	0.0133% n/a
MURPHY OIL CORP	MUR	0.09%	2.01%	0.0018%	n/a	n/a
MYLAN INC	MYL	0.07%	0.16%	0.0001%	12.44%	0.0089%
NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD NASDAQ OMX GROUP/THE	NBR NDAQ	0.05% 0.04%	0.00% 0.00%	0.0000% 0.0000%	8.00% 10.67%	0.0036% 0.0041%
NATIONAL OILWELL VARCO INC	NOV	0.26%	0.61%	0.0016%	18.00%	0.0466%
NETAPP INC	NTAP	0.13%	0.00%	0.0000%	18.50%	0.0239%
NETFLIX INC NEWELL RUBBERMAID INC	NFLX NWL	0.04% 0.04%	0.00% 1.97%	0.0000% 0.0007%	22.88% 10.25%	0.0084% 0.0038%
NEWFIELD EXPLORATION CO	NFX	0.05%	0,00%	0.0000%	5.90%	0.0027%
NEWMONT MINING CORP	NEM	0.28%	1.56%	0.0044%	15.50%	0.0433% 0.0594%
NEWS CORP-CL A NEXTERA ENERGY INC	NWSA NEE	0,27% 0,20%	0.92% 3.87%	0.0025% 0.0079%	21.68% 5.10%	0.0104%
NICOR INC	GAS	0.02%	3.30%	0.0007%	n/a	n/a
NIKE INC -CL B	NKE	0.31%	1.36%	0.0042% 0.0022%	12.55% n/a	0.0387% n/a
NISOURCE INC NOBLE CORP	NI NE	0.05% 0.08%	4.16% 1.71%	0.0022%	29.00%	0.0225%
NOBLE ENERGY INC	NBL	0.14%	0.90%	0.0012%	15.75%	0.0213%
NORDSTROM INC	JWN NSC	0.09% 0.21%	1.78% 2.22%	0.0016% 0.0047%	13.00% 16.58%	0.0120% 0.0353%
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORP NORTHEAST UTILITIES	NU	0.21%	2.22% 3.18%	0.0047%	7.89%	0.0041%
NORTHERN TRUST CORP	NTRS	0.08%	2.89%	0.0024%	4.37%	0.0036%
NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORP	NOC NVLS	0.13% 0.02%	3.39% 0.00%	0.0044% 0.0000%	8.60% 11.50%	0,0111% 0,0024%
NOVELLUS SYSTEMS INC NRG ENERGY INC	NVLS NRG	0.02% 0.04%	0.00%	0.0000%	2.51%	0.0011%
NUCOR CORP	NUE	0.10%	3.84%	0.0039%	12.00%	0.0123%
NVIDIA CORP	NVDA NYX	0.08% 0.06%	0.00% 4.52%	0.0000% 0.0027%	16.23% 10.00%	0.0124% 0.0060%
NYSE EURONEXT O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	ORLY	0.08%	0.00%	0.0000%	17.00%	0.0150%
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP	OXY	0.65%	1.89%	0.0122%	10.50%	0.0679%
OMNICOM GROUP	OMC	0.11%	2.24%	0.0024%	8.00%	0.0084%

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						Cap-Weighted
Nama	Tieless	Weight in	Estimated Dividend Yield	Cap-Weighted Dividend Yield	Long-Term Growth Est.	Long-Term Growth Est.
Name	Ticker	Index	Dividend Heid	Dividend Held	GIOWIII ESI.	GIOWAI LSt.
ONEOK INC	OKE	0.07%	2.88%	0.0019%	15.00%	0.0101%
ORACLE CORP	ORCL	1.42%	0.69%	0.0097%	15.25%	0.2159%
OWENS-ILLINOIS INC	OI	0.03%	0.00%	0.0000%	5.00%	0.0014%
PACCAR INC	PCAR	0.14%	2.20%	0.0030%	12.33%	0.0167%
PALL CORP	PLL PH	0.05% 0.11%	1.38% 1.87%	0.0007% 0.0020%	12.00% 6.00%	0.0060% 0.0065%
PARKER HANNIFIN CORP PATTERSON COS INC	PDCO	0.03%	0.82%	0.0023%	14,33%	0.0046%
PAYCHEX INC	PAYX	0.09%	4.28%	0.0039%	10.67%	0.0096%
PEABODY ENERGY CORP	BTU	0.10%	0.78%	0.0008%	40.00%	0.0402%
PEOPLE'S UNITED FINANCIAL	PBCT	0.04%	4.94%	0.0020%	7.67%	0.0032%
PEPCO HOLDINGS INC	POM	0.04%	5.47%	0.0021%	6.33%	0.0024%
PEPSICO INC	PEP	0.84%	3.22%	0.0271%	6.75%	0.0569% 0.0014%
PERKINELMER INC	PKI PFE	0.02% . 1,29%	1.35% 4.14%	0.0003% 0.0533%	7.00% 4.68%	0.0602%
PFIZER INC PG&ECORP	PCG	0.15%	4.14% 4.25%	0.0063%	4.00%	0.0059%
PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL	PM	1.05%	4.12%	0.0433%	9.70%	0.1019%
PINNACLE WEST CAPITAL	PNW	0.04%	4.62%	0.0020%	6.25%	0.0027%
PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES CO	PXD	0.08%	0.15%	0.0001%	27.70%	0.0232%
PITNEY BOWES INC	PBI	0.04%	7.27%	0.0026%	n/a	n/a
PLUM CREEK TIMBER CO	PCL	0.05%	4.46%	0.0023%	5.00%	0.0026%
PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP PPG INDUSTRIES INC	PNC PPG	0.24% 0.11%	2.17% 2.61%	0.0053% 0.0030%	5.44% 8.00%	0.0132% 0.0091%
PPL CORPORATION	PPL	0.15%	4.79%	0.0030%	12.18%	0.0177%
PRAXAIR INC	PX	0.26%	1.97%	0.0051%	12.02%	0.0314%
PRECISION CASTPARTS CORP	PCP	0.20%	0.08%	0.0002%	11.87%	0.0239%
PRICELINE.COM INC	PCLN	0.22%	0.00%	0.0000%	20.83%	0.0451%
PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL GROUP	PFG	0.07%	2.53%	0.0017%	12.33%	0.0085%
PROCTER & GAMBLE CO/THE	PG	1.51%	3.24%	0.0488%	9.20%	0.1387%
PROGRESS ENERGY INC	PGN	0.13%	4.76%	0.0063%	5.00% 7.7 5 %	0.0066% 0.0081%
PROGRESSIVE CORP PROLOGIS INC	PGR PLD	0.10% 0.12%	1.68% 3.30%	0.0018% 0.0039%	7.75% 57.67%	0.0675%
PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU	0.12%	2.46%	0.0055%	13.70%	0.0308%
PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GP	PEG	0.15%	4.06%	0.0059%	3.50%	0.0051%
PUBLIC STORAGE	PSA	0.19%	2.86%	0.0054%	6.48%	0.0122%
PULTEGROUP INC	PHM	0.02%	0.00%	0.0000%	10.00%	0.0017%
QEP RESOURCES INC	QEP	0.05%	0.28%	0.0002%	24.33%	0.0131%
QUALCOMM INC	QCOM	0.74%	1.66%	0.0123%	15.07%	0.1118%
QUANTA SERVICES INC	PWR	0.04%	n/a 0.76%	n/a	11.85%	0.0044%
QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INC RALPH LAUREN CORP	DGX RL	0.08% 0.08%	0.76% 0,51%	0.0006% 0.0004%	12.20% 13.67%	0.0092% 0.0115%
RANGE RESOURCES CORP	RRC	0.10%	0.24%	0.0002%	17.25%	0.0164%
RAYTHEON COMPANY	RTN	0.13%	3.70%	0.0048%	9.00%	0.0118%
RED HAT INC	RHT	0.08%	0.00%	0.0000%	17.86%	0.0146%
REGIONS FINANCIAL CORP	RF	0.04%	1.02%	0.0004%	5.65%	0.0024%
REPUBLIC SERVICES INC	RSG	0.09%	2.89%	0.0026%	10.00%	0.0090%
REYNOLDS AMERICAN INC	RAI	0.19%	5.50%	0.0106%	8.00%	0.0154%
ROBERT HALF INTL INC	RHI	0.03%	2.12%	0.0007%	13.25%	0.0043%
ROCKWELL AUTOMATION INC ROCKWELL COLLINS INC	ROK COL	0.08% 0.07%	2.45% 1.92%	0.0020% 0.0014%	14.00% 12.65%	0.0116% 0.0093%
ROPER INDUSTRIES INC	ROP	0.07%	0.54%	0.0004%	14.00%	0.0093%
ROSS STORES INC	ROST	0.09%	1.00%	0.0009%	13.60%	0.0118%
ROWAN COMPANIES INC	RDC	0.04%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.00%	0.0049%
RR DONNELLEY & SONS CO	RRD	0.03%	6,38%	0.0017%	10.00%	0,0026%
RYDER SYSTEM INC	R	0.02%	2.20%	0.0005%	12.85%	0.0029%
SAFEWAY INC	SWY	0.06%	2.64%	0.0015%	10.57%	0.0060%
SAIC INC	SAI	0.04%	n/a 0,00%	n/a 0.0000%	7.50% 27.64%	0.0027% 0.0427%
SALESFORCE.COM INC SANDISK CORP	CRM SNDK	0.15% 0.10%	0.00%	0.0000%	27.04% 15.67%	0.0427%
SARA LEE CORP	SLE	0.09%	6.21%	0.0056%	7.33%	0.0066%
SCANA CORP	SCG	0.05%	4.58%	0.0021%	4.18%	0.0020%
SCHLUMBERGER LTD	SLB	0.84%	1.32%	0.0111%	23.93%	0.2020%
SCHWAB (CHARLES) CORP	SCHW	0.13%	1.98%	0.0025%	16.00%	0.0203%
SCRIPPS NETWORKS INTER-CL A	SNI	0.05%	0.80%	0.0004%	15.35%	0.0071%
SEALED AIR CORP	SEE	0.03%	2.83% 0.00%	0.0008% 0.0000%	9.50% n/a	0.0028% n/a
SEARS HOLDINGS CORP SEMPRA ENERGY	SHLD SRE	0.07% 0.11%	3.29%	0.0036%	7.00%	0.0077%
SHERWN-WILLIAMS CO/THE	SHW	0.1170	1.77%	0.0013%	11.00%	0.0081%
SIGMA-ALDRICH	SIAL	0.07%	1.10%	0.0007%	8.75%	0.0059%
SIMON PROPERTY GROUP INC	SPG	0.32%	2.53%	0.0082%	7.53%	0.0243%
SLM CORP	SLM	0.06%	2.44%	0.0015%	10.00%	0.0060%
SNAP-ON INC	SNA	0.03%	n/a	n/a	10.00%	0.0027%
SOUTHERN CO	SO	0.32%	4.33%	0.0137%	6.00%	0.0190%
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	LUV	0.06%	0.23%	0.0001%	3.00% 14.05%	0.0017%
SOUTHWESTERN ENERGY CO	SWN	0.13%	0.00% 3.63%	0.0000% 0.0058%	5.00%	0.0176% 0.0080%
SPECTRA ENERGY CORP SPRINT NEXTEL CORP	SE S	0.16% 0.07%	0.00%	0.0000%	4.00%	0.0030%
ST JUDE MEDICAL INC	STJ	0.11%	1.46%	0.0016%	11.78%	0.0130%
STANLEY BLACK & DECKER INC	SWK	0.09%	2.57%	0.0024%	n/a	n/a
STAPLES INC	SPLS	0.09%	2.64%	0.0024%	11.00%	0.0100%
STARBUCKS CORP	SBUX	0.27%	1.56%	0.0042%	17.33%	0.0469%
STARWOOD HOTELS & RESORTS	HOT	0.08%	0.64%	0.0005%	24.66%	0.0207%
STATE STREET CORP	STT	0.17%	1.67%	0.0029%	12.00% 17.33%	0.0209% 0.0107%
STERICYCLE INC	SRCL SYK	0.06% 0.16%	n/a 1.19%	n/a 0.0019%	17.33% 10.92%	0.0107%
STRYKER CORP SUNOCO INC	SUN	0.03%	1.62%	0.0019%	36.84%	0.0127%
SUNTRUST BANKS INC	STI	0.09%	0.55%	0.0005%	3.36%	0.0031%
SUPERVALU INC	SVU	0.01%	4.40%	0.0006%	10.00%	0.0015%
SYMANTEC CORP	SYMC	0.11%	0.00%	0.0000%	8,57%	0.0094%
SYSCO CORP	SYY	0.14%	4.14%	0.0058%	10.00%	0.0141%

		[23]	[24]	[25]	[26]	[27]
		Weight in	Estimated	Cap-Weighted	Long-Term	Cap-Weighted Long-Term
Name	Ticker	Index	Dividend Yield	Dividend Yield	Growth Est.	Growth Est.
T ROWE PRICE GROUP INC	TROW	0.11%	2.35%	0.0027%	12.33%	0.0141%
TARGET CORP	TGT	0.32%	1.96%	0.0062%	10.86%	0.0344%
TE CONNECTIVITY LTD	TEL	0.13%	2,04%	0.0027%	15.00%	0.0198%
TECO ENERGY INC	TE	0.03%	4.58%	0.0016%	5.00%	0.0017%
TELLABS INC	TLAB	0.01%	1.85%	0.0002%	8.33%	0.0011%
TENET HEALTHCARE CORP	THC	0.02%	0.00%	0.0000%	9.60%	0.0018%
TERADATA CORP	TDC	0.09%	n/a	n/a	12.60%	0.0108%
TERADYNE INC	TER	0.02%	0.00%	0.0000%	11.25%	0.0026%
TESORO CORP	TSO	0.03%	0.05%	0.0000%	-9.25% 10.34%	-0.0030% 0.0314%
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC	TXN TXT	0.30% 0.05%	1.79% 0.42%	0.0054% 0.0002%	47.12%	0.0314%
TEXTRON INC THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC INC	TMO	0.16%	0.00%	0.0002%	12.88%	0.0212%
TIFFANY & CO	TIF	0.09%	1,45%	0.0013%	17.80%	0.0155%
TIME WARNER CABLE	TWC	0.17%	3.02%	0.0052%	15.14%	0.0264%
TIME WARNER INC	TWX	0.31%	2.72%	0.0085%	15.25%	0.0477%
TITANIUM METALS CORP	TIE	0.03%	0.90%	0.0002%	n/a	n/a
TJX COMPANIES INC	TJX	0.19%	1.25%	0.0024%	13.29%	0.0255%
TORCHMARK CORP	TMK	0.04%	1.22%	0.0004%	9.00%	0.0033%
TOTAL SYSTEM SERVICES INC	TSS	0.03%	1.54%	0.0005%	10.14%	0.0033%
TRAVELERS COS INC/THE	TRV	0.21%	2.75%	0.0057%	8.67%	0.0179%
TYCO INTERNATIONAL LTD	TYC	0.18%	2.39%	0.0043%	12.33%	0.0223%
TYSON FOODS INC-CL A	TSN	0.05%	0.85%	0.0004%	8.50%	0.0043%
UNION PACIFIC CORP	UNP	0.41%	1.80%	0.0074%	14.00%	0.0577%
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE-CL B	UPS	0.44%	2.94%	0.0130%	9.93%	0.0440%
UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP	UTX	0.60%	2.38%	0.0144%	11.92%	0.0721% 0.0582%
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	UNH	0.44% 0.06%	1.27% 1.61%	0.0056% 0.0010%	13.16% 9.50%	0.0059%
UNUM GROUP URBAN OUTFITTERS INC	UNM URBN	0.04%	0.00%	0.0000%	18.44%	0.0059%
US BANCORP	USB	0.42%	1.92%	0.0081%	6.00%	0.0253%
UNITED STATES STEEL CORP	X	0.03%	0.79%	0.0002%	6.50%	0.0020%
VALERO ENERGY CORP	vĥo	0.12%	0.93%	0.0011%	-0.34%	-0.0004%
VARIAN MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC	VAR	0.06%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.80%	0.0081%
VENTAS INC	VTR	0.14%	4.15%	0.0057%	5.35%	0.0073%
VERISIGN INC	VRSN	0.04%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.00%	0.0057%
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ	0.90%	5.33%	0.0478%	8.80%	0.0789%
VF CORP	VFC	0.13%	1.84%	0.0024%	12.00%	0.0156%
VIACOM INC-CLASS B	VIA/B	0.20%	1.42%	0.0028%	15.83%	0.0311%
VISA INC-CLASS A SHARES	V	0.42%	0.95%	0.0040%	18.78%	0.0782%
VORNADO REALTY TRUST	VNO	0.13%	3.31%	0.0043%	2.77%	0.0036%
VULCAN MATERIALS CO	VMC VMT	0.03% 1.67%	2.98% 2.57%	0.0010% 0.0430%	9,67% 11.25%	0.0033% 0.1883%
WAL-MART STORES INC WALGREEN CO	WAG	0.25%	2.60%	0.0066%	12.50%	0.0316%
WALT DISNEY CO/THE	DIS	0.55%	1.22%	0.0068%	15.34%	0.0850%
WASHINGTON POST-CLASS B	WPO	0.02%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
WASTE MANAGEMENT INC	WM	0.13%	4,11%	0.0053%	10.00%	0.0130%
WATERS CORP	WAT	0.06%	0.00%	0.0000%	12.45%	0.0078%
WATSON PHARMACEUTICALS INC	WPI	0.08%	0.00%	0.0000%	12.08%	0.0093%
WELLPOINT INC	WLP	0.21%	1.44%	0.0030%	10.80%	0.0222%
WELLS FARGO & CO	WFC	1.17%	1.86%	0.0218%	10.47%	0.1226%
WESTERN DIGITAL CORP	WDC	0.05%	0.00%	0.0000%	6.50%	0.0035%
WESTERN UNION CO	wu	0.09%	1.68%	0.0016%	11.56%	0.0109%
WEYERHAEUSER CO	WY	0.08%	3.34%	0.0028%	5.00%	0.0041%
WHIRLPOOL CORP	WHR	0.03%	3.80% 0.57%	0.0013% 0.0006%	15.00% 17.05%	0.0050% 0.0187%
WHOLE FOODS MARKET INC WILLIAMS COS INC	WFM WMB	0.11% 0.15%	2.76%	0.0042%	n/a	0.0101 /u n/a
WINDSTREAM CORP	WN	0.15%	8.22%	0.0044%	0.35%	0.0002%
WISCONSIN ENERGY CORP	WEC	0.06%	3.21%	0.0021%	7.13%	0.0046%
WW GRAINGER INC	GWW	0.10%	1.48%	0.0015%	13.66%	0.0140%
WYNDHAM WORLDWIDE CORP	WYN	0.04%	1.78%	0.0008%	13.85%	0.0061%
WYNN RESORTS LTD	WYNN	0.14%	1.29%	0.0018%	28.78%	0.0409%
XCEL ENERGY INC	XEL	0.11%	4.00%	0.0043%	4.68%	0.0050%
XEROX CORP	XRX	0.10%	2.08%	0.0020%	n/a	n/a
XILINX INC	XLNX	0.08%	2.27%	0.0017%	13.17%	0.0100%
XL GROUP PLC	XL	0,06%	1.96%	0.0011%	10.00%	0.0055%
YAHOO! INC	YHOO	0.17%	0.00%	0.0000%	13.24%	0.0224%
YUMI BRANDS INC	YUM	0.21%	1.95%	0.0041%	11.67%	0.0246%
ZIMMER HOLDINGS INC	ZMH	0.09%	0.00%	0.0000%	10.20%	0.0088% 0.0022%
ZIONS BANCORPORATION	ZION	0.03%	0.23%	0.0001%	8.20%	U.UUZZ70

Notes:

[18] Equals sum of Col. [25]
[19] Equals sum of Col. [27]
[20] Equals ([18] x (1 + (0.5 x [19]))) + [19]
[21] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[22] Equals [20] - [21]
[23] Equals weight in S&P 500 based on market capitalization
[24] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[25] Equals Col. [23] x Col. [24] if Col. [24] ≠ n/a
[26] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[27] Equals Col. [23] x Col. [26] if Col. [26] ≠ n/a

	Α	EΡ	CI	NL	G)	ΧP	H	ΙE
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
10/28/2011	39.42	0.74%	37.25	3.04%	21.11	1.59%	25.64	1.26%
10/21/2011	39.13	1.22%	36.15	3.82%	20.78	2.16%	25.32	0.96%
10/14/2011	38.66	2.44%	34.82	1.34%	20.34	4.41%	25.08	2.79%
10/7/2011 9/30/2011	37.74 38.02	-0.74% 1.52%	34.36 34.14	0.64% -1.98%	19.48 19.30	0.93% -1.03%	24.40 24.28	0.49% -1.50%
9/30/2011	36.02 37.45	-0.19%	34.14	-1.90 % -2.79%	19.50	-1.66%	24.20 24.65	-0.08%
9/16/2011	37.52	1.96%	35.83	5.91%	19.83	5.76%	24.67	5.88%
9/9/2011	36.80	-3.11%	33.83	-1.89%	18.75	-1.00%	23.30	0.47%
9/2/2011	37.98	1.12%	34.48	-0.26%	18.94	1.72%	23.19	-1.11%
8/26/2011	37.56	1.35%	34.57	3.94%	18.62	2.20%	23.45	3.58%
8/19/2011	37.06	3.64%	33.26	-0.42%	18.22	1.73%	22.64	0.94%
8/12/2011	35.76	-1.32%	33.40	3.95%	17.91	-2.24%	22.43	-0.49%
8/5/2011	36.24	-1.68%	32.13	-7.46%	18.32	-9.17%	22.54	-3.68% 5.20%
7/29/2011 7/22/2011	36.86 37.71	-2.25% 0.61%	34.72 35.78	-2.96% 2.32%	20.17 20.79	-2.98% -0.38%	23.40 24.71	-5.30% 2.49%
7/15/2011	37.71 37.48	-2.27%	34.97	-1.33%	20.79	-0.36 % -1.51%	24.71	-2.43%
7/8/2011	38.35	0.45%	35.44	0.48%	21.19	0.47%	24.71	0.77%
7/1/2011	38.18	2.91%	35.27	2.65%	21.09	2.93%	24.52	4.12%
6/24/2011	37.10	-1.43%	34.36	0.23%	20.49	-1.68%	23.55	-0.84%
6/17/2011	37.64	1.40%	34.28	1.24%	20.84	2.56%	23.75	1.50%
6/10/2011	37.12	-1.04%	33.86	-0.79%	20.32	-1.50%	23.40	- 2.09%
6/3/2011	37.51	-2.11%	34.13	-1.24%	20.63	-1.24%	23.90	-2.89%
5/27/2011	38.32	-0.60%	34.56	-0.75%	20.89	-0.38%	24.61	-3.83%
5/20/2011	38.55	2.58%	34.82 34.95	-0.37%	20.97	-0.38%	25.59	-1.69% 0.13%
5/13/2011 5/6/2011	37.58 36.33	3.44% -0.41%	34.88	0.20% -0.63%	21.05 20.74	1.49% 0.78%	26.03 26.00	0.12% 2.00%
4/29/2011	36.48	2.79%	35.10	0.95%	20.74	3.05%	25.49	3.32%
4/22/2011	35.49	0.08%	34.77	0.49%	19.97	-0.50%	24.67	0.12%
4/15/2011	35.46	0.42%	34.60	-1.20%	20.07	-2.24%	24.64	-1.28%
4/8/2011	35.31	-0.59%	35.02	0.66%	20.53	0.88%	24.96	-1.27%
4/1/2011	35.52	2.33%	34.79	3.70%	20.35	3.83%	25.28	3.95%
3/25/2011	34.71	2.66%	33.55	2.91%	19.60	3.21%	24.32	3.40%
3/18/2011	33.81	- 5.59%	32.60	-1.42%	18.99	-2.57%	23.52	-4.08%
3/11/2011	35.81	1.36%	33.07 32.92	0.46%	19.49	1.35%	24.52	-0.57%
3/4/2011 2/25/2011	35.33 35.28	0.14% -1.34%	32.92 32.06	2.68% 0.98%	19.23 19.17	0.31% -2.79%	24.66 24.03	2.62% -2.08%
2/18/2011	35.76	-0.28%	31.75	0.38%	19.72	-1.30%	24.54	-1.96%
2/11/2011	35.86	0.67%	31.63	1.44%	19.98	1.47%	25.03	0.32%
2/4/2011	35.62	-0.67%	31.18	-0.42%	19.69	-0.10%	24.95	0.73%
1/28/2011	35.86	-1.59%	31.31	0.97%	19.71	-0.25%	24.77	0.28%
1/21/2011	36.44	2.79%	31.01	-1.56%	19.76	-0.05%	24.70	0.20%
1/14/2011	35.45	-1.53%	31.50	1.74%	19.77	1.65%	24.65	-0.44%
1/7/2011	36.00	0.06%	30.96	0.65%	19.45	0.31%	24.76	8.64%
12/31/2010 12/24/2010	35.98 35.92	0.17% -0.19%	30.76 31.02	-0.84% -0.19%	19.39 19.52	-0.67% 1.04%	22.79 22.45	1.51% 0.63%
12/17/2010	35.92 35.99	0.98%	31.02	2.24%	19.32	0.26%	22.43	0.03%
12/10/2010	35.64	-0.97%	30.40	-0.72%	19.27	-0.26%	22.25	0.23%
12/3/2010	35.99	0.39%	30.62	-0.33%	19.32	1.95%	22.20	-0.09%
11/26/2010	35.85	0.28%	30.72	0.29%	18.95	1.83%	22.22	-0.98%
11/19/2010	35.75	-2.11%	30.63	-0.20%	18.61	-1.06%	22.44	0.85%
11/12/2010	36.52	-3.13%	30.69	-3.22%	18.81	- 3.09%	22.25	- 4.67%
11/5/2010	37.70	0.69%	31.71	1.41%	19.41	2.00%	23.34	3.55%
10/29/2010	37.44	2.02%	31.27	1.20%	19.03	1.55%	22.54	1.58%
10/22/2010 10/15/2010	36.70 35.94	2.11% -0.69%	30.90 30.80	0.32% 1.38%	18.74 18.96	-1.16% 0.05%	22.19 22.64	-1.99% 0.62%
10/13/2010	36.19	-0.08%	30.38	1.64%	18.95	-0.11%	22.50	-1.01%
10/1/2010	36.22	-0.77%	29.89	1.77%	18.97	0.16%	22.73	0.58%
9/24/2010	36.50	1.73%	29.37	1.63%	18.94	0.58%	22.60	-2.25%
9/17/2010	35.88	-2.05%	28.90	-0.55%	18.83	-0.69%	23.12	0.13%
9/10/2010	36.63	1.41%	29.06	-0.27%	18.96	-0.52%	23.09	-4.47%
9/3/2010	36.12	1.15%	29.14	1.71%	19.06	1.98%	24.17	0.67%
8/27/2010	35.71	2.56%	28.65	2.10%	18.69	0.92%	24.01	0.38%
8/20/2010 8/13/2010	34.82 35.52	-1.97% -1.28%	28.06 28.19	-0.46% -2.22%	18.52 18.30	1.20% -1.24%	23.92 23.83	0.38% -0.08%
8/6/2010	35.52 35.98	-1.26% 0.00%	28.83	-2.22% 0.98%	18.53	3.29%	23.85	-0.06% 1.27%
7/30/2010	35.98	0.50%	28.55	-0.73%	10.94	0.67%	23.55	-1.96%
7/23/2010	35.80	2.99%	28.76	4.13%	17.82	3.60%	24.02	3.22%
7/16/2010	34.76	-0.23%	27.62	-0.93%	17.20	-2.82%	23.27	-1.31%

	A	EP	C	NL	G)	ΧP	Н	E	
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	
7/9/2010	34.84	7.56%	27.88	6.66%	17.70	4.42%	23.58	5.17%	
7/2/2010	32.39	-1.82%	26.14	-0.68%	16.95	- 2.08%	22.42	-3.20%	
6/25/2010	32.99	-3.14%	26.32	-2.81%	17.31	-3.03%	23.16	-0.81%	
6/18/2010	34.06	4.96%	27.08	4.64%	17.85	4.14%	23.35	4.06%	
6/11/2010	32.45	4.27%	25.88	0.82%	17.14	0.41%	22.44	3.51%	
6/4/2010	31.12	-2.63%	25.67	-3.02%	17.07	- 2.74%	21.68	-1.28%	
5/28/2010	31.96	1.59%	26.47	0.76%	17.55	2.09%	21.96	0.37%	
5/21/2010	31.46	- 4.67%	26.27	-4.02%	17.19	-7.38%	21.88	- 5.40%	
5/14/2010	33.00	3.38%	27.37	5.31%	18.56	2.88%	23.13	4.57%	
5/7/2010	31.92	-6.94%	25.99	-5.15%	18.04	-6.67%	22.12	-5.27%	
4/30/2010	34.30	0.82%	27.40	-1.08%	19.33	1.58%	23.35	-2.30%	
4/23/2010	34.02	0.86%	27.70	3.71%	19.03	1.76%	23.90	5.05%	
4/16/2010	33.73	-1.58%	26.71	0.75%	18.70	-1.73%	22.75	0.53%	
4/9/2010	34.27	-0.64%	26.51	-0.93%	19.03	1.22%	22.63	-0.18%	
4/2/2010	34.49	1.17%	26.76	2.02%	18.80	2.68%	22.67	1.89%	-
3/26/2010	34.09	- 1.25%	26.23	-1.43%	18.31	- 3.43%	22.25	-0.22%	
3/19/2010	34.52	1.23%	26.61	0.11%	18.96	2.49%	22.30	1.87%	
3/12/2010	34.10	-0.44%	26.58	2.11%	18.50	1.87%	21.89	4.09%	
3/5/2010	34.25 33.62	1.87% -1.03%	26.03 25.24	3.13% - 3.88%	18.16 17.81	1.97%	21.03 20.37	3.24% 2.26%	
2/26/2010	33.97	3.10%	25.2 4 26.26	-3.00% 5.12%	18.25	-2.41% 3.22%	20.37 19.92	-0.10%	
2/19/2010 2/12/2010	32.95	-2.05%	20.20 24.98	0.08%	17.68	3.22 <i>%</i> 1.32%	19.92	4.84%	
2/5/2010	32. 9 3	-2.03 <i>%</i> -2.91%	24.96	-3.70%	17.00 17.45	-2.30%	19.94	-3.84%	
1/29/2010	34.65	-2.91 <i>%</i> -2.17%	2 4 .90 25.92	0.39%	17.43 17.86	-2.30 % -2.30%	19.02	-5.04 % -6.26%	
1/22/2010	35.42	-1.64%	25.82	-3.48%	18.28	-3.18%	21.10	-0.26 <i>%</i> -1.86%	
1/15/2010	36.01	1.12%	26.75	0.15%	18.88	-2.53%	21.50	1.65%	
1/8/2010	35.61	2.36%	26.71	- 2.27%	19.37	-0.10%	21.15	1.20%	
1/1/2010	34.79	- 0.94%	27.33	-1.51%	19.39	- 2.07%	20.90	-1.37%	
12/25/2009	35.12	0.11%	27.75	2.25%	19.80	- 0.55%	21.19	2.71%	
12/18/2009	35.08	-1.41%	27.14	1.65%	19.91	5.40%	20.63	-0.29%	
12/11/2009	35.58	5.30%	26.70	1.68%	18.89	3.11%	20.69	5.03%	
12/4/2009	33.79	7.10%	26.26	2.98%	18.32	2.63%	19.70	<i>-</i> 1.50%	
11/27/2009	31.55	0.90%	25.50	0.39%	17.85	0.39%	20.00	4.49%	
11/20/2009	31.27	-1.11%	25.40	1.07%	17.78	-0.61%	19.14	0.00%	
11/13/2009	31.62	1.90%	25.13	2.24%	17.89	3.11%	19.14	1.38%	
11/6/2009	31.03	2.68%	24.58	-0.69%	17.35	0.29%	18.88	5.77%	
10/30/2009	30.22	-1.91%	24.75	-0.92%	17.30	-3.35%	17.85	-2.30%	
10/23/2009	30.81	-1.97%	24.98	-1.89%	17.90	- 2.66%	18.27	-0.38%	
10/16/2009	31.43	2.34%	25.46	-0.43%	18.39	-0.22%	18.34	-2.29%	
10/9/2009	30.71	1.12%	25.57	4.58%	18.43	3.08%	18.77	4.45%	
10/2/2009	30.37	-1.97%	24.45	-1.93%	17.88	0.11%	17.97	-2.02%	
9/25/2009	30.98	-3.37%	24.93	-1.03%	17.86	-0.61%	18.34	-0.33%	
9/18/2009	32.06	4.46%	25.19	2.94%	17.97	0.73%	18.40	7.92%	
9/11/2009	30.69	-0.97%	24.47	0.87%	17.84	0.62%	17.05	0.77%	
9/4/2009	30.99	-2.73%	24.26	-1.06%	17.73	0.00%	16.92	- 4.78%	
8/28/2009 8/21/2009	31.86 31.49	1.17% 1.22%	24.52 24.94	-1.68% 2.00%	17.73 18.04	-1.72% 2.79%	17.77 17.70	0.40%	
8/14/2009	31.45	-0.26%	24. 34 24.45	-0.37%	10.0 4 17.55	2.79% 0.92%	17.70 17.99	-1.61% 2.16%	
8/7/2009	31.19	0.74%	24.54	3.59%	17.39	9.17%	17. 55 17.61	-1.45%	
7/31/2009	30.96	0.06%	23.69	-1.04%	15.93	0.44%	17.87	3.59%	
7/24/2009	30.94	3.83%	23.94	5.84%	15.86	1.99%	17.25	-1.15%	
7/17/2009	29.80	4.45%	22.62	3.19%	15.55	5.00%	17.45	-1.47%	
7/10/2009	28.53	0.88%	21.92	-1.39%	14.81	-2.63%	17.71	-6.99%	
7/3/2009	28.28	-1.15%	22.23	1.93%	15.21	-1.43%	19.04	2.20%	
6/26/2009	28.61	0.85%	21.81	-2.20%	15.43	-0.06%	18.63	-0.21%	
6/19/2009	28.37	1.32%	22.30	0.22%	15.44	-2.95%	18.67	-3.01%	
6/12/2009	28.00	4.48%	22.25	4.46%	15.91	2.32%	19.25	2.50%	
6/5/2009	26.80	1.75%	21.30	4.11%	15.55	3.19%	18.78	8.87%	
5/29/2009	26.34	4.73%	20.46	1.84%	15.07	0.27%	17.25	2.92%	
5/22/2009	25.15	0.84%	20.09	-3.32%	15.03	1.55%	16.76	4.68%	
5/15/2009	24.94	-4.63%	20.78	-2.21%	14.80	-2.31%	16.01	- 4.02%	
5/8/2009	26.15	-2.93%	21.25	-0.23%	15.15	4.55%	16.68	8.03%	
5/1/2009	26.94	2.98%	21.30	-0.47%	14.49	1.90%	15.44	1.91%	
4/24/2009	26.16	-4.28%	21.40	-4.25%	14.22	-3.07%	15.15	-8.18%	
4/17/2009	27.33	3.52%	22.35	0.27%	14.67	3.82%	16.50	3.97%	
4/10/2009	26.40	0.38%	22.29	0.00%	14.13	4.28%	15.87	9.68%	
4/3/2009 3/27/2000	26.30 26.27	0.11% -4.72%	22.29 22.31	-0.09% 4.40%	13.55 13.75	-1.45% 5.20%	14.47 13.04	3.80%	
3/27/2009	26.27	-4.72%	22.31	4.40%	13.75	5.20%	13.94	3.11%	

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Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
3/20/2009	27.57	9.19%	21.37	6.21%	13.07	11.23%	13.52	1.65%
3/13/2009	25.25	1.77%	20.12	- 3.55%	11.75	1.21%	13.30	6.83%
3/6/2009	24.81 28.05	-11.55%	20.86 20.52	1.66% 3.27%	11.61 13.54	-14.25% -4.18%	12.45 13.87	-10.24% -14.80%
2/27/2009 2/20/2009	20.05 29.46	-4.79% -7.39%	20.52 19.87	3.21% -9.02%	13.5 4 14.13	-4.10% -8.90%	16.28	-14.00% -23.14%
2/13/2009	31.81	-4.24%	21.84	-5.58%	15.51	-23.75%	21.18	- 5.70%
2/6/2009	33.22	5.96%	23.13	1.23%	20.34	6.66%	22.46	3.60%
1/30/2009	31.35	-1.85%	22.85	4.58%	19.07	1.17%	21.68	0.51%
1/23/2009	31.94	-1.72%	21.85	- 2.28%	18.85	-1.41%	21.57	-1.06%
1/16/2009	32.50	-0.34%	22.36	0.63%	19.12	-1.14%	21.80	-0.73%
1/9/2009	32.61	-4.09% 5.00%	22.22	-5.57%	19.34	-2.77%	21.96	-1.57% 2.499
1/2/2009 12/26/2008	34.00 32.08	5.99% 0.53%	23.53 22.14	6.28% 0.05%	19.89 18.74	6.14% -2.09%	22.31 21.56	3.48% -1.69%
12/20/2008	31.91	6.97%	22.13	3.22%	19.14	0.90%	21.93	-1.09 % -5.56%
12/13/2008	29.83	-0.27%	21.44	-3.60%	18.97	3.66%	23.22	2.74%
12/5/2008	29.91	-4.41%	22.24	-5.64%	18.30	-2.61%	22.60	-17.13%
11/28/2008	31.29	7.86%	23.57	6.27%	18.79	6.64%	27.27	0.70%
11/21/2008	29.01	-6.27%	22.18	2.69%	17.62	-3.40%	27.08	1.50%
11/14/2008	30.95	0.26%	21.60	1.31%	18.24	-0.76%	26.68	1.25%
11/7/2008	30.87 32.63	- 5.39%	21.32 23.01	-7.34% 10.10%	18.38 19.44	-5.45% 6.58%	26.35 26.62	-1.01% 5.93%
10/31/2008 10/24/2008	30.98	5.33% 2.08%	20.90	-0.62%	19.44 18.24	0.00%	25.13	5.93% 2.87%
10/17/2008	30.35	8.39%	21.03	3.14%	18.24	5.98%	24.43	1.83%
10/10/2008	28.00	-21.22%	20.39	-17.58%	17.21	-22.89%	23.99	-13.02%
10/3/2008	35.54	-4.36%	24.74	-3.02%	22.32	-0.58%	27.58	-4.30%
9/26/2008	37.16	- 2.67%	25.51	-4.46%	22.45	-3.19%	28.82	1.48%
9/19/2008	38.18	-2.40%	26.70	5.58%	23.19	-0.77%	28.40	8.98%
9/12/2008	39.12	4.46%	25.29	3.82%	23.37	2.73%	26.06	5.59%
9/5/2008	37.45 39.04	-4.07% 0.21%	24.36 25.21	-3.37% -1.68%	22.75 23.45	-2.99% -1.88%	24.68 26.45	-6.69% 2.12%
8/29/2008 8/22/2008	38.96	0.21 <i>7</i> 6 1.14%	25.64	-1.08 <i>%</i> -1.08%	23.43	-1.00 <i>%</i> -0.42%	25.90	2.12 %
8/15/2008	38.52	-1.48%	25.92	1.57%	24.00	-3.58%	25.19	-1.60%
8/8/2008	39.10	0.85%	25.52	2.90%	24.89	0.16%	25.60	5.70%
8/1/2008	38.77	-2.24%	24.80	1.39%	24.85	0.65%	24.22	-0.86%
7/25/2008	39.66	0.48%	24.46	3.95%	24.69	-1.44%	24.43	1.54%
7/18/2008	39.47	-1.62%	23.53	-3.96%	25.05	- 3.02%	24.06	-0.66%
7/11/2008 7/4/2008	40.12 39.56	1.42% -0.05%	24.50 23.76	3.11% 1.63%	25.83 24.68	4.66% -2.30%	24.22 24.88	-2.65% 0.61%
6/27/2008	39.58	-0.05 <i>%</i> -4.26%	23.38	-5.54%	25.26	-2.36 <i>%</i>	24.73	-3.25%
6/20/2008	41.34	-3.39%	24.75	0.08%	26.55	-0.19%	25.56	-3.55%
6/13/2008	42.79	1.98%	24.73	0.98%	26.60	3.34%	26.50	-1.01%
6/6/2008	41.96	-0.87%	24.49	- 1.96%	25.74	-1.87%	26.77	1.48%
5/30/2008	42.33	0.47%	24.98	1.92%	26.23	0.04%	26.38	0.08%
5/23/2008	42.13	- 2.95%	24.51	-1.37%	26.22	-0.64%	26.36	-0.23%
5/16/2008 5/9/2008	43.41 43.87	-1.05% -2.71%	24.85 24.51	1.39% -0.12%	26.39 26.17	0.84% -1.36%	26.42 26.25	0.65% 4.42%
5/2/2008	45.09	1.83%	24.54	1.70%	26.53	4.41%	25.14	1.29%
4/25/2008	44.28	-0.87%	24.13	-0.12%	25.41	-0.16%	24.82	-0.08%
4/18/2008	44.67	1.13%	24.16	6.90%	25.45	2.75%	24.84	1.85%
4/11/2008	44.17	2.96%	22.60	0.22%	24.77	0.41%	24.39	-0.69%
4/4/2008	42.90	4.71%	22.55	3.20%	24.67	1.07%	24.56	4.60%
3/28/2008	40.97	0.34%	21.85	-4.38% 3.46%	24.41	-0.37%	23.48	-0.80%
3/21/2008 3/14/2008	40.83 40.23	1.49% -1.01%	22.85 22.15	3.16% 0.82%	24.50 24.70	-0.81% 0.16%	23.67 22.74	4.09% -0.44%
3/7/2008	40.64	-0.68%	21.97	-4.10%	24.66	-3.03%	22.84	1.69%
2/29/2008	40.92	-3.26%	22.91	-5.45%	25.43	-5.50%	22.46	-3.48%
2/22/2008	42.30	-1.86%	24.23	-1.06%	26.91	-0.92%	23.27	4.30%
2/15/2008	43.10	-0.14%	24.49	-3.96%	27.16	-1.24%	22.31	-0.18%
2/8/2008	43.16	-1.82%	25.50	- 1.92%	27.50	-2.20%	22.35	-1.59%
2/1/2008	43.96	6.36% 7.70%	26.00	4.21%	28.12	5.20%	22.71	5.04%
1/25/2008 1/18/2008	41.33 44.82	-7.79% -6.55%	24.95 26.00	-4.04% -7.14%	26.73 27.80	-3.85% -2.46%	21.62 21.67	-0.23% -2.56%
1/10/2008	44.62 47.96	-0.55% 3.61%	28.00	3.90%	27.60 28.50	-2.40% 0.60%	21.07	-2.56% 1.18%
1/4/2008	46.29	-1.26%	26.95	-2.81%	28.33	-3.41%	21.98	-4.31%
12/28/2007	46.88	-1.41%	27.73	0.54%	29.33	0.10%	22.97	-1.37%
12/21/2007	47.55	0.36%	27.58	0.77%	29.30	-1.35%	23.29	2.78%
12/14/2007	47.38	-3.64%	27.37	-2.70%	29.70	-1.79%	22.66	-4.19%
12/7/2007	49.17	3.15%	28.13	0.68%	30.24	1.89%	23.65	2.16%

	Α	EP.	C	NL	G	Ϋ́Р	Н	HE	
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	
11/30/2007	47.67	2.63%	27.94	0.47%	29.68	-1.30%	23.15	-0.69%	
11/23/2007	46.45	0.09%	27.81	2.70%	30.07	-0.07%	23.31	5.43%	
11/16/2007	46.41	0.06%	27.08	2.58%	30.09	-0.40%	22.11	1.66%	
11/9/2007	46.38	-2.23%	26.40 25.07	1.66%	30.21 29.17	3.57% 1.89%	21.75	1.54%	
11/2/2007 10/26/2007	47.44 47.67	-0.48% 4.47%	25.97 25.80	0.66% 4.03%	29.17 28.63	1.09% -1.34%	21.42 22.88	-6.38% 3.67%	
10/20/2007	47.67 45.63	-5.41%	24.80	-6.17%	29.02	-1.5 4 %	22.07	-2.30%	
10/12/2007	48.24	0.56%	26.43	-0.23%	30.13	3.08%	22.59	0.58%	
10/5/2007	47.97	4.10%	26.49	4.83%	29.23	1.46%	22.46	3.45%	
9/28/2007	46.08	0.02%	25.27	2.97%	28.81	0.35%	21.71	1.02%	
9/21/2007	46.07	2.17%	24.54	4.03%	28.71	1.48%	21.49	3.12%	
9/14/2007	45.09	1.21%	23.59	3.60%	28.29	0.39%	20.84	-1.00%	
9/7/2007	44.55	0.16%	22.77	-1.17%	28.18	-0.56%	21.05	0.38%	
8/31/2007	44.48	-4.90%	23.04	-4.16% 4.539/	28.34	-1.67% 1.40%	20.97	-1.46% 4.60%	
8/24/2007 8/17/2007	46.77 46.47	0.65% -0.92%	24.04 23.00	4.52% - 2.75%	28.82 29.23	-1.40% 0.34%	21.28 21.63	-1.62% -3.57%	
8/10/2007	46.90	-0.92 % 6.49%	23.65	3.37%	29.23 29.13	7.93%	21.03 22.43	0.76%	
8/3/2007	44.04	1.97%	22.88	1.78%	26.99	-1.96%	22.26	-2.71%	
7/27/2007	43.19	-6.52%	22.48	-8.13%	27.53	-3.34%	22.88	-1.97%	
7/20/2007	46.20	-0.37%	24.47	-1.92%	28.48	-2.47%	23.34	-2.10%	
7/13/2007	46.37	2.02%	24.95	1.13%	29.20	0.00%	23.84	1.27%	
7/6/2007	45.45	0.91%	24.67	0.69%	29.20	0.27%	23.54	-0.63%	
6/29/2007	45.04	3.56%	24.50	0.25%	29.12	1.04%	23.69	3.86%	
6/22/2007	43.49	-6.01%	24.44	- 5.34%	28.82	-2.54%	22.81	-2.56%	
6/15/2007	46.27	3.03%	25.82	1.41%	29.57	0.27%	23.41	0.00%	
6/8/2007	44.91 47.56	-5.57% 0.66%	25.46 26.87	-5.25% 0.52%	29.49 31.00	-4.87% 1.24%	23.41 24.35	-3.86% 0.08%	
6/1/2007 5/25/2007	47.30 47.25	-3.85%	26.73	-5.51%	30.62	-4.88%	24.33 24.33	-4.10%	
5/18/2007	49.14	0.45%	28.29	0.60%	32.19	-0.25%	25.37	0.00%	
5/11/2007	48.92	-2.94%	28.12	-1.23%	32.27	-0.65%	25.37	-2.20%	
5/4/2007	50.40	0.10%	28.47	-0.87%	32.48	-1.37%	25.94	-1.78%	
4/27/2007	50.35	0.02%	28.72	2.39%	32.93	0.30%	26.41	-0.15%	
4/20/2007	50.34	3.45%	28.05	0.61%	32.83	0.40%	26.45	0.95%	
4/13/2007	48.66	-0.37%	27.88	6.17%	32.70	-0.64%	26.20	0.46%	
4/6/2007	48.84	0.18%	26.26	1.66%	32.91	1.42%	26.08	0.35%	
3/30/2007	48.75 40.46	-0.83%	25.83	-2.49% 2.49%	32.45	-0.67%	25.99	-1.10%	
3/23/2007 3/16/2007	49.16 45.97	6.94% 1.82%	26.49 25.60	3.48% 0.63%	32.67 30.89	5.76% 0.72%	26.28 25.34	3.71% -0.28%	
3/9/2007	45.15	0.62%	25.44	-2.53%	30.67	-1.19%	25.41	-0.20 <i>%</i> -2.19%	
3/2/2007	44.87	-1.92%	26.10	-3.58%	31.04	-2.24%	25.98	-3.85%	
2/23/2007	45.75	-0.31%	27.07	2.04%	31.75	0.25%	27.02	0.04%	
2/16/2007	45.89	0.97%	26.53	4.37%	31.67	-0.19%	27.01	-0.18%	
2/9/2007	45.45	2.69%	25.42	-0.94%	31.73	-0.19%	27.06	0.15%	
2/2/2007	44.26	2.31%	25.66	2.68%	31.79	1.18%	27.02	0.71%	
1/26/2007	43.26	3.15%	24.99	0.52%	31.42	-0.48%	26.83	-0.70%	
1/19/2007	41.94	0.19%	24.86	0.20%	31.57	1.41%	27.02	0.78%	
1/12/2007 1/5/2007	41.86 42.04	-0.43% -1.27%	24.81 24.91	-0.40% -1.27%	31.13 31.64	-1.61% -0.50%	26.81 26.83	-0.07% -1.18%	
12/29/2006	42.58	0.05%	25.23	-0.20%	31.80	0.22%	27.15	-0.91%	
12/22/2006	42.56	0.28%	25.28	-1.17%	31.73	-1.64%	27.40	-0.98%	
12/15/2006	42.44	1.31%	25.58	0.63%	32.26	1.64%	27.67	1.39%	
12/8/2006	41.89	-0.33%	25.42	1.23%	31.74	0.06%	27.29	0.52%	
12/1/2006	42.03	1.03%	25.11	-2.98%	31.72	-1.31%	27.15	1.12%	
11/24/2006	41.60	0.46%	25.88	-0.19%	32.14	- 0.71%	26.85	-0.78%	
11/17/2006	41.41	-0.17%	25.93	0.82%	32.37	0.53%	27.06	-0.84%	
11/10/2006	41.48	1.32%	25.72	1.14%	32.20	0.88%	27.29	0.18%	
11/3/2006 10/27/2006	40.94 40.98	-0.10% -0.87%	25.43 25.70	-1.05% -0.19%	31.92 32.26	- 1.05%	27.24 28.01	-2.75%	
10/27/2006	41.34	3.35%	25.75 25.75	- 0.19%	32.26	0.00% 1.48%	27.93	0.29% 2.23%	
10/20/2000	40.00	7.35%	25.77	1.82%	32.20 31.79	1.66%	27. 3 3 27.32	2.23% 0.26%	
10/6/2006	37.26	2.45%	25.31	0.28%	31.27	0.81%	27.25	0.70%	
9/29/2006	36.37	0.64%	25.24	0.28%	31.02	0.23%	27.06	0.63%	
9/22/2006	36.14	-0.96%	25.17	-2.06%	30.95	-0.83%	26.89	-1.18%	
9/15/2006	36.49	1.62%	25.70	4.47%	31.21	3.00%	27.21	0.59%	
9/8/2006	35.91	-2.23%	24.60	-1.64%	30.30	-0.30%	27.05	-0.88%	
9/1/2006	36.73	2.26%	25.01	3.18%	30.39	2.12%	27.29	1.26%	
8/25/2006	35.92	-1.32%	24.24	-1.06%	29.76	-2.17%	26.95	-0.52%	
8/18/2006	36.40	0.22%	24.50	0.99%	30.42	1.37%	27.09	-0.04%	

	Α	EP	C	NL	G	ΧÀ	 -	IE
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
8/11/2006	36.32	-1.86%	24.26	-1.10%	30.01	-0.40%	27.10	-1.45%
8/4/2006 7/28/2006	37.01 36.38	1.73% 3.03%	24.53 24.70	-0.69% 2.40%	30.13 29.53	2.03% 0.41%	27.50 28.64	-3.98% 1.38%
7/20/2000	35.31	3.03 % 2.11%	24.12	4.24%	29.41	2.55%	28.25	1.58%
7/14/2006	34.58	-0.32%	23.14	-0.30%	28.68	1.74%	27.81	-0.47%
7/7/2006	34.69	1.28%	23.21	-0.17%	28.19	1.18%	27.94	0.11%
6/30/2006	34.25	1.03%	23.25	7.44%	27.86	1.94%	27.91	2.88%
6/23/2006 6/16/2006	33.90 34.16	-0.76% -2.12%	21.64 22.38	-3.31% -1.45%	27.33 27.68	-1.26% -1.88%	27.13 27.30	-0.62% -0.91%
6/9/2006	34.90	0.00%	22.71	-0.87%	28.21	-0.35%	27.55	1.10%
6/2/2006	34.90	3.25%	22.91	3.34%	28.31	2.17%	27.25	2.79%
5/26/2006	33.80	2.42%	22.17	1.70%	27.71	-0.75%	26.51	2.71%
5/19/2006	33.00	1.29% -3.92%	21.80 22.20	-1.80% -4.31%	27.92 28.35	-1.52% -2.21%	25.81 26.08	-1.04% -3.34%
5/12/2006 5/5/2006	32.58 33.91	-3.92 <i>%</i> 1.34%	23.20	3.11%	28.99	2.62%	26.98	-3.54 <i>%</i> 0.41%
4/28/2006	33.46	-0.18%	22.50	1.53%	28.25	-0.53%	26.87	-0.67%
4/21/2006	33.52	2.44%	22.16	2.50%	28.40	1.14%	27.05	2.77%
4/14/2006	32.72	-2.94%	21.62	-1.73%	28.08	- 2.16%	26.32	-2.37%
4/7/2006 3/31/2006	33.71 34.02	-0.91% -2.10%	22.00 22.33	-1.48% -0.04%	28.70 28.15	1.95% 0.11%	26.96 27.13	-0.63% 0.59%
3/24/2006	34.75	-2.10% -2.11%	22.34	3.76%	28.12	-1.51%	26.97	-0.88%
3/17/2006	35.50	0.54%	21.53	0.00%	28.55	1.42%	27.21	1.53%
3/10/2006	35.31	-3.15%	21.53	-2.80%	28.15	-0.57%	26.80	0.45%
3/3/2006	36.46	0.11%	22.15	0.68%	28.31	-1.22%	26.68	-0.74%
2/24/2006 2/17/2006	36.42 36.37	0.14% 0.94%	22.00 21.54	2.14% 1.08%	28.66 28.16	1.78% -1.02%	26.88 26.70	0.67% 1.71%
2/10/2006	36.03	-0.19%	21.31	1.09%	28.45	1.10%	26.25	0.88%
2/3/2006	36.10	-3.35%	21.08	-4.49%	28.14	-1.71%	26.02	-1.14%
1/27/2006	37.35	-0.05%	22.07	0.32%	28.63	-0.76%	26.32	0.15%
1/20/2006	37.37	0.51%	22.00	1.06%	28.85	1.37%	26.28 26.11	0.65%
1/13/2006 1/6/2006	37.18 37.67	-1.30% 1.56%	21.77 21.55	1.02% 3.36%	28.46 28.90	-1.52% 3.36%	25.11 25.99	0.46% 0.35%
12/30/2005	37.09	-0.67%	20.85	1.51%	27.96	-1.10%	25.90	- 0.19%
12/23/2005	37.34	-0.21%	20.54	-5.26%	28.27	-3.81%	25.95	- 1.33%
12/16/2005	37.42	0.97%	21.68	-1.45%	29.39	1.00%	26.30	-1.05%
12/9/2005 12/2/2005	37.06 36.78	0.76% -0.38%	22.00 22.00	0.00% - 2.22%	29.10 29.06	0.14% -1.26%	26.58 26.34	0.91% -1.61%
11/25/2005	36.92	-0.00 <i>%</i> 1.12%	22.50	-0.49%	29.43	1.55%	26.77	2.65%
11/18/2005	36.51	0.03%	22.61	1.89%	28.98	1.26%	26.08	1.24%
11/11/2005	36.50	-1.43%	22.19	2.02%	28.62	0.07%	25.76	-0.92%
11/4/2005 10/28/2005	37.03 37.90	-2.30% 4.52%	21.75 21.07	3.23% 0.00%	28.60 28.16	1.56% 2.29%	26.00 25.90	0.39% 0.19%
10/26/2005	37.90 36.26	4.52% -1.41%	21.07	-2.99%	27.53	-1.82%	25.90 25.85	-0.35%
10/14/2005	36.78	-4.29%	21.72	- 5.40%	28.04	-3.61%	25.94	- 4.07%
10/7/2005	38.43	-3.20%	22.96	- 2.63%	29.09	-2.74%	27.04	-3.01%
9/30/2005	39.70	1.85%	23.58	4.11%	29.91	0.23%	27.88	1.83%
9/23/2005 9/16/2005	38.98 38.89	0.23% 1.54%	22.65 23.84	-4.99% 0.80%	29.84 30.94	-3.56% -1.75%	27.38 27.88	-1.79% 1.38%
9/9/2005	38.30	1.54%	23.65	2.20%	31.49	0.41%	27.50	3.38%
9/2/2005	37.72	2.39%	23.14	2.75%	31.36	1.62%	26.60	-0.04%
8/26/2005	36.84	0.05%	22.52	-0.40%	30.86	-0.32%	26.61	0.19%
8/19/2005	36.82	-1.87% 1.70%	22.61 22.04	2.59% -0.41%	30.96	-0.93% 1.70%	26.56	-1.45% -2.00%
8/12/2005 8/5/2005	37.52 38.17	-1.70% -1.37%	22.0 4 22.13	-0.41 <i>%</i> -1.56%	31.25 31.79	-1.70% -2.06%	26.95 27.50	2.00% 2.12%
7/29/2005	38.70	-0.18%	22.48	0.22%	32.46	0.90%	26.93	- 2.67%
7/22/2005	38.77	0.21%	22.43	1.31%	32.17	-0.09%	27.67	0.99%
7/15/2005	38.69	1.58%	22.14	0.59%	32.20	-0.74%	27.40	1.03%
7/8/2005 7/1/2005	38.09 36.86	3.34% 2.19%	22.01 21.80	0.96% 3.32%	32.44 32.46	-0.06% 2.59%	27.12 27.20	-0.29% 2.29%
6/24/2005	36.07	0.84%	21.10	-1.45%	31.64	-1.03%	26.59	-2.31%
6/17/2005	35.77	0.11%	21.41	1.33%	31.97	0.25%	27.22	1.68%
6/10/2005	35.73	-0.20%	21.13	1.98%	31.89	1.24%	26.77	3.16%
6/3/2005	35.80 25.44	1.10%	20.72	-0.86%	31.50	0.45%	25.95 25.75	0.78%
5/27/2005 5/20/2005	35.41 35.55	-0.39% 3.01%	20.90 20.49	2.00% 2.71%	31.3 6 32.21	-2.64% 2.78%	25.75 25.56	0.74% 2.32%
5/13/2005	34.51	-2.02%	19.95	-0.35%	31.34	0.45%	24.98	-0.12%
5/6/2005	35.22	0.00%	20.02	-1.96%	31.20	2.03%	25.01	-1.15%
4/29/2005	35.22	0.71%	20.42	-1.35%	30.58	0.99%	25.30	-1.98%

	А	EP	CI	NL	G	ΧĖ	F	IE
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
4/22/2005	34.97	2.28%	20.70	0.68%	30.28	1.34%	25.81	1.81%
4/15/2005 4/8/2005	34.19 34.53	-0.98% 1.17%	20.56 21.04	-2.28% -0.61%	29.88 30.31	-1.42% 0.00%	25.35 26.06	-2.72% -0.27%
4/0/2005	34.13	2.22%	21.17	0.81%	30.31	0.56%	26.13	4.52%
3/25/2005	33.39	-0.54%	21.00	-2.96%	30.14	-0.82%	25.00	-3.96%
3/18/2005	33.57	0.00%	21.64	5.97%	30.39	-0.26%	26.03	-1.36%
3/11/2005	33.57	-1.99%	20.42	-0.92%	30.47	-1.55%	26.39	-2.08%
3/4/2005 2/25/2005	34.25 33.41	2.51% -0.95%	20.61 20.49	0.59% 1.14%	30.95 31.15	-0.64% -0.38%	26.95 26.75	0.75% -1.40%
2/18/2005	33.73	- 2.37%	20.26	-0.30%	31.27	0.42%	27.13	-3.14%
2/11/2005	34.55	- 3.09%	20.32	-1.84%	31.14	-0.22%	28.01	- 5.88%
2/4/2005	35.65	0.73%	20.70	4.07%	31.21	4.00%	29.76	4.17%
1/28/2005 1/21/2005	35.39 33.73	4.92% -2.43%	19.89 19.74	0.76% 0.82%	30.01 29.62	1.32% -1.86%	28.57 28.58	-0.03% 0.07%
1/21/2005	33.73 34.57	-2.43 <i>%</i> 3.60%	19.74	0.02 %	30.18	1.24%	28.56	2.55%
1/7/2005	33.37	-2.82%	19.40	-4.24%	29.81	-1.55%	27.85	-4.46%
12/31/2004	34.34	-1.58%	20.26	-1.03%	30.28	-0.36%	29.15	-0.55%
12/24/2004	34.89	0.26%	20.47	0.49%	30.39	0.33%	29.31	0.45%
12/17/2004 12/10/2004	34.80 33.79	2.99% - 0.76%	20.37 19.24	5.87% -1.84%	30.29 29.22	3.66% -0.71%	29.18 28.19	3.51% 0.64%
12/3/2004	34.05	-3.29%	19.60	-0.66%	29.43	-2.58%	28.01	-2.40%
11/26/2004	35.21	3.56%	19.73	2.92%	30.21	0.53%	28.70	2.14%
11/19/2004	34.00	-2.88%	19.17	-1.79%	30.05	-0.69%	28.10	-3.96%
11/12/2004 11/5/2004	35.01 34.36	1.89% 4.34%	19.52 18.66	4.61% 2.41%	30.26 29.85	1.37% 4.77%	29.26 29.31	-0.17% 4.53%
10/29/2004	34.36 32.93	4.34% 2.62%	18.22	3.82%	29.65 28.49	-0.31%	28.04	4.53% 4.98%
10/22/2004	32.09	-0.43%	17.55	-0.40%	28.58	-3.35%	26.71	-0.37%
10/15/2004	32.23	-0.46%	17.62	-0.34%	29.57	0.17%	26.81	0.49%
10/8/2004	32.38	0.31%	17.68	1.84%	29.52	0.96%	26.68	-0.07%
10/1/2004 9/24/2004	32.28 32.37	-0.28% -1.43%	17.36 17.24	0.70% -3.69%	29.24 29.33	-0.31% -2.30%	26.70 25.99	2.73% -1.10%
9/17/2004	32.84	-0.30%	17.24	0.11%	30.02	-0.89%	26.28	0.04%
9/10/2004	32.94	0.09%	17.88	2.76%	30.29	-0.16%	26.27	1.59%
9/3/2004	32.91	1.79%	17.40	0.52%	30.34	3.20%	25.86	1.93%
8/27/2004 8/20/2004	32.33 32.30	0.09% 1.38%	17.31 17.05	1.52% 3.08%	29.40 29.08	1.10% 1.50%	25.37 25.40	-0.12% 1.03%
8/13/2004	32.30 31.86	-0.44%	17.03 16.54	-2.30%	29.00 28.65	-2.08%	25.40 25.14	-0.83%
8/6/2004	32.00	2.86%	16.93	-1.86%	29.26	1.99%	25.35	-0.71%
7/30/2004	31.11	1.97%	17.25	-2.49%	28.69	-5.75%	25.53	-0.66%
7/23/2004 7/16/2004	30.51 31.93	-4.45% 1.59%	17.69 17.68	0.06% 0.57%	30.44 31.50	-3.37% 5.39%	25.70 26.28	-2.21% 1.86%
7/19/2004	31.43	-0.85%	17.58 17.58	-2.06%	29.89	-0.47%	25.80	-1.11%
7/2/2004	31.70	-0.84%	17.95	-0.28%	30.03	0.43%	26.09	0.54%
6/25/2004	31.97	0.25%	18.00	2.92%	29.90	-0.27%	25.95	2.45%
6/18/2004	31.89	2.21%	17.49	2.04%	29.98	0.03%	25.33	3.92%
6/11/2004 6/4/2004	31.20 30.94	0.84% - 2.61%	17.14 16.96	1.06% - 2.25%	29.97 29.26	2.43% -3.40%	24.38 24.40	-0.08% 0.37%
5/28/2004	31.77	6.25%	17.35	3.71%	30.29	3.27%	24.31	3.47%
5/21/2004	29.90	0.07%	16.73	-0.48%	29.33	-1.25%	23.49	1.82%
5/14/2004	29.88	1.05%	16.81	-1.75%	29.70	-2.59%	23.07	-3.45%
5/7/2004 4/30/2004	29.57 30.44	-2.86% -1.07%	17.11 17.95	-4.68% 0.84%	30.49 31.21	-2.31% -3.64%	23.90 24.88	-3.96% -1.21%
4/23/2004	30.44	-0.71%	17.80	1.14%	32.39	-3.04 <i>/</i> 8 0.37%	2 4 .00 25.19	2.21%
4/16/2004	30.99	-3.46%	17.60	-3.30%	32.27	-5.09%	24.64	-4.22%
4/9/2004	32.10	-2.73%	18.20	-3.96%	34.00	-0.23%	25.73	-1.06%
4/2/2004 3/26/2004	33.00	0.76%	18.95	2.54%	34.08	1.82%	26.00 25.63	1.44%
3/26/2004	32.75 33.50	-2.24% -0.36%	18.48 18.36	0.65% -1.92%	33.47 34.74	-3.66% 0.70%	25.63 25.93	-1.14% 0.70%
3/12/2004	33.62	-1.26%	18.72	-4.15%	34.50	-2.24%	25.75	-3.34%
3/5/2004	34.05	-1.30%	19.53	2.95%	35.29	1.85%	26.64	0.60%
2/27/2004	34.50	2.86% 0.27%	18.97 10.00	-0.16% 2.04%	34.65 34.63	0.06%	26.48 25.94	2.48%
2/20/2004 2/13/2004	33.54 33.45	0.27% 1.33%	19.00 18.28	3.94% -1.77%	34.63 34.60	0.09% 0.70%	25.84 25.75	0.33% -0.39%
2/6/2004	33.01	1.10%	18.61	2.42%	34.36	3.43%	25.85	1.75%
1/30/2004	32.65	2.42%	18.17	-5.27%	33.22	0.88%	25.41	0.61%
1/23/2004	31.88	2.11%	19.18	1.97%	32.93	1.64%	25.25	3.80%
1/16/2004 1/9/2004	31.22 31.02	0.64% 0.85%	18.81 18.05	4.21% -0.17%	32.40 31. 9 2	1.50% 0.22%	24.33 24.14	0.79% 1.84%
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Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	
1/2/2004	30.76	2.47%	18.08	0.44%	31.85	- 1.55%	23.70	0.70%	
12/26/2003	30.02	0.47%	18.00	2.62%	32.35	0.31%	23.54	1.05%	
12/19/2003	29.88	5.58%	17.54	-1.29%	32.25	2.94%	23.29	1.24%	
12/12/2003	28.30	-0.39%	17.77	1.02%	31.33	-0.98%	23.01	-0.54%	
12/5/2003	28.41	2.60%	17.59	-1.07%	31.64	-0.28%	23.13	0.37%	
11/28/2003	27.69	2.10%	17.78	4.59%	31.73	1.57%	23.05	2.65%	
11/21/2003	27.12	- 0.88%	17.00	1.67%	31.24	-1.95%	22.45	- 2.07%	
11/14/2003	27.36	0.70%	16.72	-1.59%	31.86	-0.59%	22.93	2.57%	
11/7/2003	27.17	-3.62%	16.99	1.43%	32.05	0.53%	22.35	- 2.34%	
10/31/2003	28.19	-3.62%	16.75	4.23%	31.88	0.79%	22.89	2.81%	
10/24/2003	29.25	-0.65%	16.07	-1.47%	31.63	1.22%	22.26	1.53%	
10/17/2003	29.44	-0.41%	16.31	-2.28%	31.25	-1.30%	21.93	-0.27%	
10/10/2003	29.56	-1.04%	16.69	0.18%	31.66	1.09%	21.99	-0.07%	
10/3/2003	29.87	1.32%	16.66	2.46%	31.32	4.30%	22.00	0.69%	
9/26/2003	29.48	-0.64%	16.26	- 2.46%	30.03	-2 .34%	21.85	-1.49%	
9/19/2003	29.67	0.54%	16.67	2.52%	30.75	2.95%	22.18	0.27%	
9/12/2003	29.51	1.48%	16.26	2.91%	29.87	1.56%	22.12	1.03%	
9/5/2003	29.08	2.72%	15.80	1.02%	29.41	1.55%	21.90	1.88%	
8/29/2003	28.31	0.86%	15.64	-0.38%	28.96	0.00%	21.49	2.33%	
8/22/2003	28.07	0.00%	15.70	-2.12%	28.96	0.52%	21.00	-0.19%	
8/15/2003	28.07	1.81%	16.04	5.74%	28.81	1.91%	21.04	1.40%	
8/8/2003	27.57	-1.39%	15.17	-4.47%	28.27	0.60%	20.75	- 2.35%	
8/1/2003	27.96	0.47%	15.88	-2.16%	28.10	-0.35%	21.25	-1.96%	
7/25/2003	27.83	1.94%	16.23	1.50%	28.20	0.39%	21.68	-0.96%	
7/18/2003	27.30	-3.43%	15.99	-7.09%	28.09	-0.74%	21.89	-1.82%	
7/11/2003	28.27		17.21		28.30		22.29		

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Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
10/28/2011	41.25	1.53%	46.46	0.65%	24.66	-0.28%	43.31	-1.43%	27.44	-0.40%
10/21/2011	40.63	1.58%	46.16	3.36%	24.73	2.27%	43.94	2.98%	27.55	3.03%
10/14/2011	40.00	3.49%	44.66	3.72%	24.18	4.13%	42.67	0.71%	26.74	1.29%
10/7/2011	38.65	2.30%	43.06	0.28%	23.22	-1.98%	42.37	0.00%	26.40	-0.08%
9/30/2011	37.78	0.40%	42.94	-0.26%	23.69	1.76%	42.37	-0.12%	26.42	0.27%
9/23/2011	37.63	-3.64%	43.05	- 2.62%	23.28	-5.33%	42.42	-0.40%	26.35	0.42%
9/16/2011	39.05	8.87%	44.21	5.51%	24.59	5.95%	42.59	4.54%	26.24	5.13%
9/9/2011	35.87	-1.40%	41.90	-2.96%	23.21	-1.02%	40.74	-1.02%	24.96	-4.04%
9/2/2011	36.38	-1.03%	43.18	0.35%	23.45	-0.34%	41.16	0.81%	26.01	1.88%
8/26/2011	36.76	2.60%	43.03	3.04%	23.53	4.35%	40.83	2.15%	25.53	2.57%
8/19/2011	35.83 36.46	-0.91%	41.76	1.78%	22.55	-2.00%	39.97 30.34	1.94%	24.89	1.34%
8/12/2011 8/5/2011	36.16 36.69	-1.44% -6.43%	41.03 40.01	2.55% -5.53%	23.01 23.22	-0.90% -6.30%	39.21 39.87	-1.66%	24.56	1.82%
7/29/2011	39.21	-0.43% -2.75%	40.01	-4.60%	23.22 24.78	-0.30% -3.32%	39.54	0.83% - 2.56%	24.12 25.81	-6.55% 2.40%
7/23/2011	40.32	1.20%	44.39	1.12%	25.63	-3.32 /s 0.71%	40.58	0.90%	25.61 26.66	-3.19% 0.41%
7/15/2011	39.84	-0.92%	43.90	-1.97%	25.45	-1.32%	40.22	-0.22%	26.55	-1.92%
7/8/2011	40.21	0.30%	44.78	-0.71%	25. 7 9	0.47%	40.31	-0.22 % -1.01%	27.07	-1.52 % -0.51%
7/1/2011	40.09	3.01%	45.10	3.16%	25.67	2.52%	40.72	3.27%	27.21	3.46%
6/24/2011	38.92	0.57%	43.72	-0.30%	25.04	-1.61%	39.43	-0.95%	26.30	-0.90%
6/17/2011	38.70	1.52%	43.85	1.65%	25.45	1.84%	39.81	1.22%	26.54	1.45%
6/10/2011	38.12	-2.21%	43.14	-1.21%	24.99	-1.03%	39.33	-0.10%	26.16	-1. 1 5%
6/3/2011	38.98	-0.08%	43.67	-2.93%	25.25	-1.83%	39.37	-1.08%	26.49	-1.52%
5/27/2011	39.01	-0.56%	44.99	-0.86%	25.72	0.63%	39.80	-1.66%	26.90	-2.36%
5/20/2011	39.23	-1.18%	45.38	0.38%	25.56	-0.51%	40.47	-0.05%	27.55	-1.08%
5/13/2011	39.70	1.28%	45.21	2.40%	25.69	3.17%	40.49	2.51%	27.85	2.77%
5/6/2011	39.20	-0.03%	44.15	1.75%	24.90	-0.24%	39.50	1.18%	27.10	-0.40%
4/29/2011	39.21	2.64%	43.39	1.71%	24.96	2.55%	39.04	1.24%	27.21	3.66%
4/22/2011	38.20	-1.04%	42.66	-0.70%	24.34	1.97%	38.56	0.60%	26.25	0.54%
4/15/2011	38.60	-0.54%	42.96	-0.14%	23.87	-0.83%	38.33	-0.18%	26.11	-0.76%
4/8/2011	38.81	0.96%	43.02	-0.60%	24.07	-0.08%	38.40	0.23%	26.31	-1.61%
4/1/2011	38.44	3.36%	43.28	2.68%	24.09	2.99%	38.31	1.94%	26.74	2.69%
3/25/2011	37.19	0.92%	42.15	1.79%	23.39	-0.21%	37.58	1.57%	26.04	2.12%
3/18/2011	36.85	-1.15%	41.41	-4.94%	23.44	-0.55%	37.00	-3.34%	25.50	-1.89%
3/11/2011	37.28	- 0.88%	43.56	0.53%	23.57	0.21%	38.28	0.82%	25.99	0.70%
3/4/2011	37.61	-0.27%	43.33	3.86%	23.52	2.22%	37.97	-0.24%	25.81	-0.31%
2/25/2011	37.71	-1.23%	41.72	-0.38%	23.01	1.14%	38.06	0.50%	25.89	-1.45%
2/18/2011	38.18	-0.44%	41.88	-0.14%	22.75	-0.48%	37.87	-0.42%	26.27	1.16%
2/11/2011	38.35	1.37%	41.94	2.19%	22.86	1.28%	38.03	1.85%	25.97	0.93%
2/4/2011	37.83	0.34%	41.04	0.24%	22.57	0.80%	37.34	-1.14%	25.73	0.35%
1/28/2011	37.70	-0.71%	40.94	-1.68%	22.39	1.73%	37.77	-1.25%	25.64	-0.62%
1/21/2011	37.97	0.21%	41.64	0.29%	22.01	0.00%	38.25	- 0.65%	25.80	0.58%
1/14/2011	37.89	1.80%	41.52	-0.17%	22.01	0.41%	38.50	1.10%	25.65	1.06%
1/7/2011	37.22	0.65%	41.59	0.34%	21.92	1.01%	38.08	-0.39%	25.38	0.87%
12/31/2010	36.98	-1.41%	41.45	-0.86%	21.70	-1.72%	38.23	-0.08%	25.16	-0.71%
12/24/2010	37.51	-0.21%	41.81	0.72%	22.08	-1.03%	38.26	0.95%	25.34	-0.04%
12/17/2010	37.59	0.24%	41.51	1.59%	22.31	1.92%	37.90	0.21%	25.35	1.73%
12/10/2010 12/3/2010	37.50 37.34	0.43% 2.84%	40.86 41.00	-0.34%	21.89 21.89	0.00%	37.82	-0.79%	24.92	-1.54%
11/26/2010	36.31	2.0 4 % 1.14%	40.53	1.16% -0.88%	21.09	3.55%	38.12	0.77%	25.31	0.48%
11/19/2010	35.90	1.14% -1.21%	40.53 40.89	-0.05%	20.94	0.96% -1.37%	37.83 38.07	-0.63%	25.19	0.52%
11/12/2010	36.34	-1.21% -2.47%	40.91	-0.03 <i>%</i> -2.92%	21.23	-1.35%	38.09	-0.05% -0.99%	25.06 24.75	1.25%
11/5/2010	37.26	1.25%	42.14	2.38%	21.52	2.97%	38.47	1.58%	24.75 25.55	-3.13% 0.99%
10/29/2010	36.80	0.33%	41.16	-2.42%	20.90	0.72%	37.87	-1.17%	25.30 25.30	0.99% 1.52%
10/22/2010	36.68	1.44%	42.18	1.25%	20.75	0.12%	38.32	1.70%	24.92	0.69%
10/15/2010	36.16	-0.52%	41.66	0.97%	20.71	0.68%	37.68	-0.08%	24.75	0.03 <i>%</i> 0.32%
10/8/2010	36.35	-0.85%	41.26	-0.94%	20.57	0.93%	37.71	1.53%	24.67	0.52 % 0.69%
10/1/2010	36.66	5.62%	41.65	1.02%	20.38	1.24%	37.14	-0.93%	24.50	1.74%
9/24/2010	34.71	-0.40%	41.23	2.16%	20.13	-0.54%	37.49	1.16%	24.08	1.60%
9/17/2010	34.85	-2.27%	40.36	-0.47%	20.24	0.40%	37.06	-0.13%	23.70	-1.86%
9/10/2010	35.66	-1.19%	40.55	-1.19%	20.16	-0.88%	37.11	0.32%	24.15	-1.07%
9/3/2010	36.09	1.21%	41.04	1.74%	20.34	0.49%	36.99	0.05%	24.41	1.58%
8/27/2010	35.66	1.48%	40.34	2.70%	20.24	2.79%	36.97	3.33%	24.03	2.60%
8/20/2010	35.14	-0.82%	39.28	-0.56%	19.69	0.00%	35.78	-0.17%	23.42	-1.80%
8/13/2010	35.43	-1.72%	39.50	0.41%	19.69	-1.01%	35.84	-0.11%	23.85	-1.97%
8/6/2010	36.05	2.36%	39.34	3.28%	19.89	4.14%	35.88	1.56%	24.33	1.88%
7/30/2010	35.22	-2.03%	38.09	-2.43%	19.10	0.05%	35.33	-1.56%	23.88	0.80%
7/23/2010	35.95	3.51%	39.04	3.17%	19.09	3.02%	35.89	3.19%	23.69	3.68%
7/16/2010	34.73	-0.32%	37.84	-0.81%	18.53	-2.78%	34.78	0.20%	22.85	0.62%

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Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
7/9/2010	34.84	6.15%	38.15	5.27%	19.06	4.90%	34.71	3.98%	22.71	5.68%
7/2/2010 6/25/2010	32.82 33.57	-2.23% -4.03%	36.24 36.60	-0.98% -2.74%	18.17 18.49	-1.73% -5.18%	33.38 33.28	0.30% -2.43%	21.49 21.93	-2.01% -3.73%
6/18/2010	34.98	6.48%	37.63	5.52%	19.50	4.33%	34.11	3.27%	22.78	4.35%
6/11/2010	32.85	3.01%	35.66	2.65%	18.69	2.02%	33.03	2.80%	21.83	0.69%
6/4/2010	31.89	-3.51%	34.74	-1.05%	18.32	-3.12%	32.13	-1.74%	21.68	-1.45%
5/28/2010 5/21/2010	33.05 32.35	2.16% -6.50%	35.11 35.17	-0.17% -2.76%	18.91 18.73	0.96% -4.00%	32.70 33.62	-2.74% -2.47%	22.00 21.91	0.41% -6.05%
5/14/2010	34.60	3.78%	36.17	2.93%	19.51	2.25%	34.47	1.62%	23.32	4.62%
5/7/2010	33.34	-7.59%	35.14	-5.89%	19.08	-4.02%	33.92	-1.85%	22.29	-5.91%
4/30/2010	36.08	-1.15%	37.34	-2.84%	19.88	-1.34%	34.56	-0.49%	23.69	1.67%
4/23/2010 4/16/2010	36.50 35.27	3.49% 0.60%	38.43 37.52	2.43% -1.26%	20.15 19.48	3.44% -0.71%	34.73 33.87	2.54% -0.18%	23.30 22.59	3.14% 0.00%
4/9/2010	35.06	-0.17%	38.00	-0.29%	19.62	-0.15%	33.93	1.53%	22.59	0.00%
4/2/2010	35.12	2.24%	38.11	1.49%	19.65	2.93%	33.42	0.97%	22.59	2.87%
3/26/2010	34.35	-1.91%	37.55	-0.58%	19.09	-1.70%	33.10	-0.24%	21.96	- 1.83%
3/19/2010	35.02	-0.26%	37.77	1.18%	19.42	1.09%	33.18	2.16%	22.37	1.36%
3/12/2010 3/5/2010	35.11 34.33	2.27% 3.94%	37.33 37.99	-1.74% 4.34%	19.21 19.07	0.73% 6.00%	32.48 32.22	0.81% 1. 4 2%	22.07 21.83	1.10% 2.01%
2/26/2010	33.03	0.03%	36.41	- 2.57%	17.99	-6.74%	31.77	-1.61%	21.40	-3.52%
2/19/2010	33.02	4.00%	37.37	5.86%	19.29	1.63%	32.29	3.59%	22.18	4.52%
2/12/2010	31.75	4.06%	35.30	-0.20%	18.98	-0.37%	31.17	-1.67%	21.22	1.34%
2/5/2010 1/29/2010	30.51 31.35	-2.68% -0.60%	35.37 35.82	-1.26% -0.47%	19.05 19.50	-2.31% - 1.56%	31.70 32.00	-0.94% -1.66%	20.94 21.33	-1.83% 4.07%
1/29/2010	31.55 31.54	-0.00% -3.04%	35.92 35.99	-0.47 % -3.07%	19.81	-1.30% -2.75%	32.54	-1.00% -2.40%	21.33 21.56	-1.07% -3.06%
1/15/2010	32.53	0.71%	37.13	0.57%	20.37	1.85%	33.34	1.55%	22.24	2.39%
1/8/2010	32.30	1.10%	36.92	0.93%	20.00	-2.01%	32.83	-1.47%	21.72	0.00%
1/1/2010	31.95	- 2.08%	36.58	-1.43%	20.41	-1.50%	33.32	-0.39%	21.72	-1.41%
12/25/2009 12/18/2009	32.63 31.69	2.97% 1.64%	37.11 37.13	-0.05% -1.56%	20.72 20.83	-0.53% -1.79%	33.45 33.79	-1.01% -1.26%	22.03 21.88	0.69% -0.14%
12/11/2009	31.18	2.90%	37.72	4.11%	21.21	3.56%	34.22	4.23%	21.00	-0.14% 2.67%
12/4/2009	30.30	2.54%	36.23	3.81%	20.48	5.79%	32.83	3.86%	21.34	4.35%
11/27/2009	29.55	0.34%	34.90	2.56%	19.36	-0.15%	31.61	0.67%	20.45	1.44%
11/20/2009	29.45	1.13%	34.03	2.41%	19.39	0.78%	31.40	-0.57%	20.16	1.10%
11/13/2009 11/6/2009	29.12 28.81	1.08% 2.56%	33.23 32.84	1.19% 4.85%	19.24 19.01	1.21% 2.26%	31.58 31.59	-0.03% 1.28%	19.94 19.57	1.89% 2.19%
10/30/2009	28.09	- 2.43%	31.32	-6.45%	18.59	-6.77%	31.19	- 4.53%	19.15	- 2.74%
10/23/2009	28.79	-0.42%	33.48	-1.50%	19.94	-1.34%	32.67	0.52%	19.69	-2.91%
10/16/2009	28.91	-1.06%	33.99	1.95%	20.21	0.30%	32.50	2.07%	20.28	3.47%
10/9/2009 10/2/2009	29.22 28.33	3.14% -0.74%	33.34 31.68	5.24% - 2.55%	20.15 19.28	4.51% -3.65%	31.84 31.73	0.35% -0.53%	19.60 19.20	2.08% -1.59%
9/25/2009	28.54	-0.74 <i>%</i> -1.35%	32.51	-2.53 <i>%</i> -1.57%	20.01	-3.80%	31.73	-0.33 <i>%</i> -0.41%	19.20	-6.20%
9/18/2009	28.93	2.88%	33.03	1.82%	20.80	3.69%	32.03	3.22%	20.80	2.16%
9/11/2009	28.12	-0.32%	32.44	0.34%	20.06	2.09%	31.03	-1.24%	20.36	0.99%
9/4/2009	28.21 28.99	-2.69%	32.33	-2.68% 0.57%	19.65	0.10%	31.42	- 0.51%	20.16	-2.37%
8/28/2009 8/21/2009	29.11	-0.41% 3.34%	33.22 33.41	-0.57% 2.27%	19.63 19.74	-0.56% 3.35%	31.58 31.51	0.22% 0.13%	20.65 20.46	0.93% 0.20%
8/14/2009	28.17	0.00%	32.67	1.24%	19.10	2.85%	31.47	-0.13%	20.42	0.64%
8/7/2009	28.17	1.62%	32.27	0.97%	18.57	-2.42%	31.51	0.35%	20.29	3.15%
7/31/2009	27.72	2.63%	31.96	-1.33%	19.03	1.71%	31.40	-3.77%	19.67	-1.60%
7/24/2009 7/17/2009	27.01 26.00	3.88% 4.08%	32.39 30.46	6.34% 3.46%	18.71 19.75	-5.27% 3.57%	32.63 31.48	3.65% 2.54%	19.99 19.16	4.33% 5.74%
7/10/2009	24.98	-2.57%	29.44	-0.61%	19.73	-1.04%	30.70	-1.00%	18.12	-2.69%
7/3/2009	25.64	-1.38%	29.62	-0.77%	19.27	-1.73%	31.01	-2.79%	18.62	1.03%
6/26/2009	26.00	2.20%	29.85	2.79%	19.61	-1.26%	31.90	4.21%	18.43	-0.43%
6/19/2009	25.44	0.79%	29.04	-2.45% 5.43%	19.86	3.55%	30.61	0.20%	18.51	-0.11%
6/12/2009 6/5/2009	25.24 24.48	3.10% 5.20%	29.77 28.32	5.12% 2.42%	19.18 18.77	2.18% 4.34%	30.55 28.91	5.67% 1.76%	18.53 18.17	1.98% 1.79%
5/29/2009	23.27	3.47%	27.65	5.74%	17.99	3.75%	28.41	2.56%	17.85	6.50%
5/22/2009	22.49	0.54%	26.15	0.19%	17.34	0.93%	27.70	-1.49%	16.76	-1.18%
5/15/2009	22.37	-6.71% 0.24%	26.10	-7.08%	17.18	-7.53%	28.12	-2.23%	16.96	-6.30%
5/8/2009 5/1/2009	23.98 24.03	-0.21% 4.39%	28.09 27.71	1.37% 1.32%	18.58 18.83	-1.33% 9.92%	28.76 28.82	-0.21% -2.17%	18.10 17.79	1.74%
4/24/2009	23.02	-2.87%	27.71 27.35	-1.23%	17.13	9.92 <i>%</i> -1.55%	20.02 29.46	-2.17% -0.61%	17.79 17.17	3.61% -3.76%
4/17/2009	23.70	0.21%	27.69	-0.97%	17.40	-0.17%	29.64	-4.05%	17.84	-1.16%
4/10/2009	23.65	-0.55%	27.96	1.19%	17.43	-1.02%	30.89	-0.61%	18.05	0.45%
4/3/2009 3/27/2009	23.78 23.67	0.46% -0.42%	27.63 26.48	4.34% 1.30%	17.61 17.10	2.44% -4.23%	31.08 30.57	1.67% -0.03%	17.97 17.50	2.69%
012114VUJ	20.01	-U.74 /0	<u>دن،۲۷</u>	1.00/0	17.19	-4.23%	30.57	- 0.03%	17.50	1.69%

	41	DA	PN	١W	P	OR	S	SO	V	/R
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
3/20/2009	23.77	7.17%	26.14	7.53%	17.95	6.78%	30.58	12.68%	17.21	8.44%
3/13/2009	22.18	1.93%	24.31	3.40%	16.81	4.41%	27.14	- 3.24%	15.87	1.86%
3/6/2009	21.76	-10.60%	23.51	-10.47%	16.10	-1.95%	28.05	-7.46%	15.58 16.90	-7.81% -1.86%
2/27/2009	24.34	0.37% -9.92%	26.26 28.71	-8.53% -13.81%	16.42 16.74	-1.91% -8.17%	30.31 30.17	0.46% -3.89%	17.22	-1.00% -9.46%
2/20/2009 2/13/2009	24.25 26.92	-9.92 % -6.66%	33.31	-13.61% -3.64%	18.23	-6.99%	31.39	-6.55%	19.02	-7.85%
2/6/2009	28.84	-0.93%	34.57	3.29%	19.60	0.77%	33.59	0.42%	20.64	2.79%
1/30/2009	29.11	0.55%	33.47	2.51%	19.45	4.35%	33.45	-3.46%	20.08	2.40%
1/23/2009	28.95	-1.90%	32.65	0.00%	18.64	-0.69%	34.65	-1.08%	19.61	- 2.05%
1/16/2009	29.51	0.44%	32.65	-0.76%	18.77	0.70%	35.03	-1.41%	20.02	1.78%
1/9/2009	29.38	0.65%	32.90	-0.66%	18.64	-4.16%	35.53	- 5.18%	19.67	-4.98%
1/2/2009	29.19	0.79%	33.12	6.70%	19.45	4.74%	37.47 25.07	4.17%	20.70	7.25%
12/26/2008	28.96	-2.39% 2.17%	31.04 30.06	3.26% 1.18%	18.57 18.06	2.82% -0.93%	35.97 35.84	0.36% -1.38%	19.30 19.31	-0.05% 0.57%
12/19/2008 12/12/2008	29.67 29.04	-1.56%	29.71	-1.20%	18.23	-2.88%	36.34	-1.49%	19.20	-1.13%
12/5/2008	29.50	-2.96%	30.07	-1.09%	18.77	2.51%	36.89	1.57%	19.42	-4.00%
11/28/2008	30.40	6.55%	30.40	4.86%	18.31	8.86%	36.32	2.05%	20.23	6.31%
11/21/2008	28.53	-2.39%	28.99	-0.82%	16.82	- 4.59%	35.59	1.08%	19.03	-4 .99%
11/14/2008	29.23	3.03%	29.23	-3.91%	17.63	-6.67%	35.21	1.09%	20.03	2.56%
11/7/2008	28.37	6.41%	30.42	-3.89%	18.89	-7.94%	34.83	1.43%	19.53	0.21%
10/31/2008	26.66	7.07%	31.65	8.13%	20.52	8.74%	34.34	-0.78%	19.49	11.95%
10/24/2008	24.90	0.48%	29.27	-4.50% 5.91%	18.87 18.68	1.02% -7.93%	34.61 33.49	3.34% 3.81%	17.41 17.36	0.29% -6.87%
10/17/2008 10/10/2008	24.78 24.09	2.86% -15.06%	30.65 28.94	-16.53%	20.29	-7.93% -14.57%	33.4 9 32.26	-13.16%	18.64	-0.67 % -17.52%
10/10/2008	28.36	-7.14%	34.67	-10.00% -2.61%	23.75	-2.50%	37.15	-3.81%	22.60	-5.16%
9/26/2008	30.54	<i>-</i> 2.74%	35.60	1.69%	24.36	- 2.56%	38.62	0.57%	23.83	-0.83%
9/19/2008	31.40	2.58%	35.01	-2.51%	25.00	-1.85%	38.40	0.68%	24.03	4.25%
9/12/2008	30.61	3.34%	35.91	4.48%	25.47	4.26%	38.14	2.80%	23.05	5.88%
9/5/2008	29.62	-0.60%	34.37	-2.33%	24.43	-4.64%	37.10	-1.09%	21.77	-3.89%
8/29/2008	29.80	-2.30%	35.19	-0.40%	25.62	1.26%	37.51	-0.74%	22.65	-1.61%
8/22/2008	30.50	-1.58%	35.33	1.06%	25.30	-0.20%	37.79	0.93%	23.02	0.00%
8/15/2008	30.99	2.62%	34.96	0.87% 5.33%	25.35 24.85	2.01% 6.52%	37.44 36.57	2.38% 5.72%	23.02 22.25	3.46% 1.51%
8/8/2008 8/1/2008	30.20 29.36	2.86% -1.41%	34.66 32.94	5.22% 5.07%	23.33	1.35%	34.59	-1.54%	21.92	1.62%
7/25/2008	29.78	1.64%	31.35	-0.25%	23.02	2.04%	35.13	0.83%	21.57	1.79%
7/18/2008	29.30	-2.14%	31.43	-1.84%	22.56	-3.26%	34.84	-3.20%	21.19	-4.72%
7/11/2008	29.94	5.83%	32.02	4.71%	23.32	4.76%	35.99	1.90%	22.24	3.44%
7/4/2008	28.29	- 3.08%	30.58	-1.55%	22.26	-1.94%	35.32	2.58%	21.50	-0.05%
6/27/2008	29.19	-5.96%	31.06	-3.30%	22.70	- 5.38%	34.43	-0.17%	21.51	-5.28%
6/20/2008	31.04	-2.60%	32.12	-1.86%	23.99	-0.08%	34.49	-1.71%	22.71	-3.24%
6/13/2008	31.87	1.46%	32.73	1.11%	24.01	2.26%	35.09 34.92	0.49% -3.54%	23.47 23.68	-0.89% 4.33%
6/6/2008	31.41 30.66	2.45% 0.72%	32.37 33.78	-4.17% -0.38%	23.48 23.41	0.30% -0.76%	34.92 36.20	-3.54% 0.56%	23.00 24.00	-1.33% 2.83%
5/30/2008 5/23/2008	30.44	-2.90%	33.70 33.91	-0.85%	23.59	-1.91%	36.00	-2.01%	23.34	0.73%
5/16/2008	31.35	0.32%	34.20	1.39%	24.05	4.20%	36.74	1.24%	23.17	-1.49%
5/9/2008	31.25	-5.33%	33.73	-2.46%	23.08	-5.68%	36.29	-2.21%	23.52	-1.09%
5/2/2008	33.01	2.71%	34.58	-2.26%	24.47	1.83%	37.11	0.03%	23.78	2.37%
4/25/2008	32.14	-1.05%	35.38	- 2.32%	24.03	-0.70%	37.10	0.41%	23.23	-1.48%
4/18/2008	32.48	3.37%	36.22	0.39%	24.20	4.94%	36.95	1.79%	23.58	2.75%
4/11/2008	31.42	-2.87%	36.08	-1.07%	23.06	0.04%	36.30	-0.58%	22.95	1.10%
4/4/2008	32.35	2.70%	36.47	5.01%	23.05	3.60%	36.51 35.37	3.22% -2.10%	22.70 22.58	0.53%
3/28/2008 3/21/2008	31.50 32.78	-3.90% 4.49%	34.73 35.81	-3.02% 3.47%	22.25 22.77	-2.28% 1.52%	36.13	4.88%	23.51	-3.96% 3.80%
3/14/2008	31.37	5.69%	34.61	-0.37%	22.43	-0.75%	34.45	0.47%	22.65	1.80%
3/7/2008	29.68	-0.40%	34.74	-2.28%	22.60	-3.13%	34.29	-0.70%	22.25	-2.11%
2/29/2008	29.80	-3.25%	35.55	-3.45%	23.33	0.43%	34.53	-2.79%	22.73	-2.99%
2/22/2008	30.80	-2.10%	36.82	0.49%	23.23	-3.25%	35.52	-0.73%	23.43	-0.89%
2/15/2008	31.46	-0.06%	36.64	-1.40%	24.01	-0.66%	35.78	0.08%	23.64	-2.48%
2/8/2008	31.48	-3.41%	37.16	-2.98%	24.17	-1.95%	35.75	-4.16%	24.24	-1.98%
2/1/2008	32.59	2.61%	38.30	-1.06%	24.65	4.76% 5.12%	37.30	3.35% 4.27%	24.73	7.10%
1/25/2008	31.76	-2.96% -4.47%	38.71 39.94	-3.08% -5.49%	23.53 24.80	-5.12% -5.20%	36.09 37.74	-4.37% -5.08%	23.09 23.55	-1.95% -6.36%
1/18/2008 1/11/2008	32.73 34.26	-4.47% 0.74%	39.94 42.26	3.10%	24.00 26.16	-3.20% -1.06%	37.7 4 39.76	-5.06% 2.71%	25.55 25.15	1.09%
1/4/2008	34.20 34.01	-4.39%	40.99	-3.55%	26.44	-3.29%	38.71	-1.12%	24.88	-5.54%
12/28/2007	35.57	0.37%	42.50	-1.21%	27.34	3.01%	39.15	-0.13%	26.34	-1.24%
12/21/2007	35.44	3.53%	43.02	0.77%	26.54	-0.79%	39.20	1.84%	26.67	4.42%
12/14/2007	34.23	- 5.83%	42.69	-3.24%	26.75	-3.92%	38.49	-1.05%	25.54	-2.30%
12/7/2007	36.35	3.38%	44.12	2.94%	27.84	4.00%	38.90	3.40%	26.14	0.89%

	i i	DA	PN	1W	P	OR	s	0	V	/R
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
11/30/2007	35.16	-0.31%	42.86	-0.74%	26.77	2.25%	37.62	-1.10%	25.91	1.13%
11/23/2007	35.27	4.13%	43.18	0.65%	26.18	-1.76%	38.04	2.76%	25.62	1.59%
11/16/2007	33.87	1.99%	42.90	2.78% 5.59%	26.65 26.64	0.04% -3.13%	37.02 35.85	3.26% 0.36%	25.22 25.82	-2.32% -1.34%
11/9/2007 11/2/2007	33.21 34.00	-2.32% 0.50%	41.74 39.53	-4.03%	20.04 27.50	-3.15 % -1.15%	35.72	-1.33%	26.17	1.28%
10/26/2007	33.83	3.27%	41.19	1.38%	27.82	3.15%	36.20	2.26%	25.84	4.57%
10/19/2007	32.76	-3.25%	40.63	-3.61%	26.97	-4.97%	35.40	-3.41%	24.71	-5.40%
10/12/2007	33.86	-2.48%	42.15	2.53%	28.38	-0.11%	36.65	-0.22%	26.12	0.23%
10/5/2007	34.72	6.05%	41.11	4.05%	28.41	2.19%	36.73	1.24%	26.06	6.11%
9/28/2007	32.74	-0.40%	39.51	-1.30%	27.80	-0.82%	36.28 37.04	-2.05%	24.56 25.10	- 2.15%
9/21/2007 9/14/2007	32.87 31.93	2.94% 0.60%	40.03 39.94	0.23% 0.53%	28.03 27.88	0.54% 4.85%	37.0 4 36.40	1.76% 3.00%	25.10 24.40	2.87% 1.16%
9/14/2007	31.93	-2.25%	39.73	-0.28%	26.59	0.00%	35.34	-0.42%	24.12	-0.70%
8/31/2007	32.47	-1.19%	39.84	-0.38%	26.59	-2.42%	35.49	-1.74%	24.29	-3.61%
8/24/2007	32.86	-4.06%	39.99	- 2.08%	27.25	1.76%	36.12	0.33%	25.20	0.12%
8/17/2007	34.25	1.09%	40.84	0.52%	26.78	-3.67%	36.00	-1.80%	25.17	0.92%
8/10/2007	33.88	10.36%	40.63	9.51%	27.80	5.18%	36.66	9.04%	24.94	7.73%
8/3/2007	30.70	0.69%	37.10	-3.06%	26.43 26.70	-1.01% -4.54%	33.62 33.79	-0.50% -1.37%	23.15 23.40	-1.07% -7.40%
7/27/2007 7/20/2007	30.49 31.65	-3.67% -0.06%	38.27 39.78	-3.80% -2.19%	20.70 27.97	-4.54% -0.46%	33.79 34.26	-1.37% -1.75%	25.40 25.27	-7.40% 0.84%
7/13/2007	31.67	0.22%	40.67	1.83%	28.10	0.83%	34.87	2.32%	25.06	2.20%
7/6/2007	31.60	-1.37%	39.94	0.23%	27.87	1.57%	34.08	-0.61%	24.52	0.99%
6/29/2007	32.04	0.44%	39.85	-3.37%	27.44	2.12%	34.29	1.00%	24.28	0.08%
6/22/2007	31.90	-2.27%	41.24	-6.29%	26.87	-2.47%	33.95	-4.66%	24.26	- 5.79%
6/15/2007	32.64	2.90%	44.01	1.95%	27.55	-1.04%	35.61	2.92%	25.75	2.39%
6/8/2007	31.72	-4.86% = 740/	43.17	-6.76% 4.90%	27.84 29.48	-5.56%	34.60 35.87	-3.54% 1.13%	25.15 26.72	-5.88% 1.79%
6/1/2007 5/25/2007	33.34 31.54	5.71% -4.63%	46.30 45.44	1.89% -6.27%	29. 4 6 28.98	1.73% -3.50%	35.67 35.47	-4.98%	26.72 26.25	-5.37%
5/18/2007	33.07	-4.05 <i>%</i> -0.45%	48.48	-0.55%	30.03	0.43%	37.33	0.95%	27.74	-1.35%
5/11/2007	33.22	-4.24%	48.75	-0.49%	29.90	1.53%	36.98	-1.68%	28.12	0.86%
5/4/2007	34.69	0.12%	48.99	-0.22%	29.45	2.83%	37.61	-1.47%	27.88	-0.21%
4/27/2007	34.65	1.67%	49.10	-0.51%	28.64	-2.35%	38.17	-0.03%	27.94	-0.18%
4/20/2007	34.08	1.79%	49.35	0.47%	29.33	-1.48%	38.18 37.45	1.95%	27.99	-0.60%
4/13/2007 4/6/2007	33.48 33.39	0.27% -1.33%	49.12 49.50	-0.77% 2.59%	29.77 29.42	1.19% 0.75%	37.45 37.20	0.67% 1.50%	28.16 27.80	1.29% 1.02%
3/30/2007	33.84	-0.35%	48.25	-0.14%	29.42 29.20	- 2.05%	36.65	-0.54%	27.52	-0.51%
3/23/2007	33.96	2.17%	48.32	2.81%	29.81	3.90%	36.85	4.13%	27.66	4.50%
3/16/2007	33.24	0.39%	47.00	0.38%	28.69	-0.28%	35.39	0.40%	26.47	0.65%
3/9/2007	33.11	-2.39%	46.82	-1.08%	28.77	0.17%	35.25	-0.42%	26.30	-1.39%
3/2/2007	33.92	-2.92%	47.33	-1.44%	28.72	-0.69%	35.40	-2.24%	26.67	-4.72%
2/23/2007	34.94 25.60	-1.85% -5.29%	48.02 48.15	-0.27% -0.10%	28.92 28.31	2.15% 2.91%	36.21 36.42	-0.58% 0.08%	27.99 27.73	0.94% 1.50%
2/16/2007 2/9/2007	35.60 37.59	-3.29% 1.46%	48.20	-0.10 <i>%</i> -1.03%	20.51 27.51	2.84%	36.39	0.00 <i>%</i> 0.25%	27.73	1.56%
2/2/2007	37.05	1.09%	48.70	-3.74%	26.75	4.09%	36.30	-0.25%	26.90	2.75%
1/26/2007	36.65	-1.53%	50.59	0.28%	25.70	-2.28%	36.39	-0.93%	26.18	1.87%
1/19/2007	37.22	-2.54%	50.45	1.22%	26.30	-1.83%	36.73	1.32%	25.70	-0.93%
1/12/2007	38.19	0.45%	49.84	-1.23%	26.79	-0.67%	36.25	-0.52%	25.94	0.70%
1/5/2007	38.02	-1.63%	50.46	-0.45%	26.97 27.25	-1.03%	36.44	-1.14% 0.05%	25.76 25.06	-0.77%
12/29/2006 12/22/2006	38.65 38.81	-0.41% -0.89%	50.69 50.28	0.82% -0.04%	27.25 27.27	-0.07% -0.26%	36.86 36.88	-0.05% -0.24%	25.96 26.35	-1.48% -1.42%
12/22/2006	39.16	-0.0 <i>9 %</i> 1.06%	50.30	2.53%	27.34	0.81%	36.97	1.40%	26.73	1.37%
12/8/2006	38.75	-1.87%	49.06	-0.67%	27.12	-1.63%	36.46	0.33%	26.37	-1.09%
12/1/2006	39.49	-0.90%	49.39	3.02%	27.57	-2.10%	36.34	0.55%	26.66	0.26%
11/24/2006	39.85	0.81%	47.94	-0.33%	28.16	0.97%	36.14	-0.11%	26.59	1.72%
11/17/2006	39.53	0.84%	48.10	0.63%	27.89	2.61%	36.18	0.30%	26.14	1.63%
11/10/2006 11/3/2006	39.20 38.11	2.86% -3.76%	47.80 47.56	0.50% -1.08%	27.18 25.68	5.84% -0.08%	36.07 35.77	0.84% -0.72%	25.72 24.82	3.63% -0.88%
10/27/2006	39.60	-3.76% -0.18%	48.08	0.38%	25.70	-0.85%	36.03	0.70%	25.04	0.60%
10/20/2006	39.67	2.08%	47.90	4.43%	25.92	-0.27%	35.78	1.97%	24.89	4.23%
10/13/2006	38.86	0.70%	45.87	-0.07%	25.99	3.42%	35.09	0.92%	23.88	2.05%
10/6/2006	38.59	2.06%	45.90	1.89%	25.13	2.95%	34.77	0.90%	23.40	-0.47%
9/29/2006	37.81	-0.40%	45.05	0.72%	24.41	-2.71%	34.46	0.55%	23.51	1.64%
9/22/2006	37.96	-0.89% 4.33%	44.73	0.00% -0.26%	25.09 25.00	0.36% -0.08%	34.27 34.57	-0.87% 1.53%	23.13	-1.95% 1.03%
9/15/2006 9/8/2006	38.30 37.80	1.32% -1.20%	44.73 44.89	-0.36% -1.77%	25.00 25.02	-0.08% -1.96%	34.5 <i>1</i> 34.05	1.53% -0.50%	23.59 23.35	1.03% - 4.73%
9/1/2006	37.00 38.26	2.16%	45.70	0.88%	25.52 25.52	3.61%	34.22	2.03%	24.51	2.17%
8/25/2006	37.45	-1.29%	45.30	0.98%	24.63	-2.88%	33.54	-0.45%	23.99	0.00%
8/18/2006	37.94	3.27%	44.86	2.82%	25.36	-1.86%	33.69	0.87%	23.99	1.91%

	- 11	DA	PN	₩	P(OR	S	6O	V	/R
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
8/11/2006	36.74	0.00%	43.63	-0.02%	25.84	-0.19%	33.40	- 1.04%	23.54	0.09%
8/4/2006	36.74	-0.84%	43.64	0.81%	25.89	0.54%	33.75	-0.24%	23.52	0.64%
7/28/2006	37.05	2.69%	43.29	2.53%	25.75	2.18%	33.83	0.89%	23.37	2.91%
7/21/2006	36.08	3.56%	42.22	3.68%	25.20	0.84%	33.53	3.11%	22.71	1.98%
7/14/2006 7/7/2006	34.84 34.58	0.75% 0.85%	40.72 41.01	-0.71% 2.76%	24.99 24.44	2.25% -2.12%	32.52 32.61	-0.28% 1.75%	22.27 22.05	1.00% 4.75%
6/30/2006	34.29	0.03 % 2.73%	39.91	2.10%	24.97	-5.06%	32.05	0.03%	21.05	-3.35%
6/23/2006	33.38	-1.53%	39.09	-1.73%	26.30	-0.23%	32.04	-1.45%	21.78	0.18%
6/16/2006	33.90	-1.60%	39.78	-0.92%	26.36	-3.09%	32.51	-0.37%	21.74	0.28%
6/9/2006	34.45	- 0.46%	40.15	-0.37%	27.20	<i>-</i> 2.82%	32.63	0.03%	21.68	-0.82%
6/2/2006	34.61	2.82%	40.30	3.07%	27.99	0.43%	32.62	0.87%	21.86	3.90%
5/26/2006	33.66	1.97%	39.10	-0.41%	27.87	-4.06%	32.34	3.69%	21.04	1.15%
5/19/2006	33.01	-1.46%	39.26	-0.20%	29.05	-3.01%	31.19	0.16%	20.80	-1.00%
5/12/2006	33.50	-4.20%	39.34	-2.65%	29.95	0.00%	31.14	-2.75%	21.01	-0.66%
5/5/2006	34.97	2.70%	40.41	0.77% -0.40%	29.95 30.58	-2.06% 7.64%	32.02 32.23	-0.65% 0.75%	21.15 20.94	1.00% -0.99%
4/28/2006 4/21/2006	34.05 33.43	1.85% 2.61%	40.10 40.26	-0.40% 2.47%	28.41	6.84%	32.23 31.99	1.72%	20. 94 21.15	-0.99 <i>%</i> 2.27%
4/21/2006	33.43 32.58	0.46%	39.29	-0.88%	26.59	-9.71%	31.45	-1.60%	20.68	-1.52%
4/7/2006	32.43	-0.28%	39.64	1.38%	29.45	-2.64%	31.96	-2.47%	21.00	0.91%
3/31/2006	32.52	1.31%	39.10	-2.01%	30.25	0.70	32.77	-0.91%	20.81	-1.14%
3/24/2006	32.10	-0.86%	39.90	-0.50%			33.07	-2.16%	21.05	0.86%
3/17/2006	32.38	2.21%	40.10	1.16%			33.80	1.59%	20.87	-1.83%
3/10/2006	31.68	-0.03%	39.64	-0.83%			33.27	-1.63%	21.26	-1.94%
3/3/2006	31.69	-3.03%	39.97	-2.96%			33.82	-0.91%	21.68	-0.41%
2/24/2006	32.68	0.55%	41.19	-1.25%			34.13	0.80%	21.77	4.66%
2/17/2006	32.50	3.97%	41.71	-0.10%			33.86	1.29%	20.80	2.21%
2/10/2006 2/3/2006	31.26 30.91	1.13% -3.74%	41.75 41.25	1.21% -5.17%			33.43 33.42	0.03% -5.25%	20.35 20.16	0.94% -1.80%
1/27/2006	30.91 32.11	1.71%	43.50	1.12%			35.27	0.63%	20.53	-1.00 % -2.79%
1/20/2006	31.57	0.51%	43.02	3.12%			35.05	0.37%	21.12	-0.47%
1/13/2006	31.41	4.04%	41.72	-2.57%			34.92	-0.51%	21.22	-0.33%
1/6/2006	30.19	3.04%	42.82	3.56%			35.10	1.65%	21.29	-0.98%
12/30/2005	29.30	-1.38%	41.35	-2.84%			34.53	-1.74%	21.50	-2.93%
12/23/2005	29.71	1.36%	42.56	-1.41%			35.14	-0.68%	22.15	-0.72%
12/16/2005	29.31	0.38%	43.17	2.11%			35.38	0.48%	22.31	-2.75%
12/9/2005	29.20	0.45%	42.28	1.66%			35.21	0.49%	22.94	-0.35%
12/2/2005 11/25/2005	29.07 28.83	0.83% 0.17%	41.59 41.87	-0.67% 0.05%			35.04 34.92	0.34% 0.37%	23.02 23.02	0.00% 3.55%
11/18/2005	28.78	0.17 %	41.85	1.90%			34.79	0.99%	22.23	1.46%
11/11/2005	28.55	-1.28%	41.07	0.71%			34.45	- 0.17%	21.91	0.37%
11/4/2005	28.92	1.37%	40.78	-0.20%			34.51	0.44%	21.83	-0.91%
10/28/2005	28.53	1.39%	40.86	1.39%			34.36	1.54%	22.03	2.23%
10/21/2005	28.14	-1.23%	40.30	-1.01%			33.84	1.62%	21.55	-2 .00%
10/14/2005	28.49	-2.73%	40.71	-5.35%			33.30	-4.58%	21.99	-4.35%
10/7/2005	29.29	-2.79%	43.01	-2.43%			34.90	-2.40%	22.99	-4.72%
9/30/2005	30.13	0.67%	44.08	0.14% -3.63%			35.76 35.74	0.06% -1.16%	24.13 23.69	1.86%
9/23/2005 9/16/2005	29.93 31.30	-4.38% -0.13%	44.02 45.68	-0.59%			36.16	1.89%	23.6 9 24.64	-3.86% 0.33%
9/9/2005	31.34	1.56%	45.95	1.32%			35.49	1.20%	24.56	0.45%
9/2/2005	30.86	3.73%	45.35	1.09%			35.07	3.39%	24.45	3.47%
8/26/2005	29.75	1.43%	44.86	0.83%			33.92	0.68%	23.63	0.34%
8/19/2005	29.33	0.03%	44.49	0.02%			33.69	-1.46%	23.55	0.86%
8/12/2005	29.32	-1.61%	44.48	-1.59%			34.19	-0.09%	23.35	-2.38%
8/5/2005	29.80	-5.25%	45.20	-1.31%			34.22	-2.20%	23.92	-1.69%
7/29/2005	31.45	0.06%	45.80	0.55%			34.99	-0.99%	24.33	0.33%
7/22/2005	31.43	0.42%	45.55 44.83	1.61% -0.20%			35.34 35.57	-0.65% -0.11%	24.25 23.79	1.93% -0.96%
7/15/2005 7/8/2005	31.30 31.45	-0.48% -1.00%	44.83 44.92	-0.20% 0.13%			35.61	-0.11% 1.51%	23.79 24.02	-0.96% -1.15%
7/6/2005 7/1/2005	31.45	3.80%	44.92 44.86	1.24%			35.08	2.51%	24.02	4.70%
6/24/2005	30.00	0.27%	44.31	-0.81%			34.22	-0.12%	23.21	-2.44%
6/17/2005	29.92	1.42%	44.67	0.22%			34.26	-0.55%	23.79	2.23%
6/10/2005	29.50	2.40%	44.57	0.04%			34.45	0.06%	23.27	- 0.34%
6/3/2005	28.81	1.62%	44.55	1.55%			34.43	0.85%	23.35	1.39%
5/27/2005	28.35	2.13%	43.87	0.73%			34.14	-0.52%	23.03	1.68%
5/20/2005	27.76	4.17%	43.55	3.72%			34.32	1.90%	22.65	3.71%
5/13/2005	26.65 26.80	-0.56% -0.67%	41.99 42.50	-1.20% 1.43%			33.68 33.20	1.45% 0.76%	21.84 23.10	-5.45% 0.87%
5/6/2005 4/29/2005	26.80 26.98	-0.67% 0.22%	42.50 41.90	1.43% -1.60%			33.20 32.95	0.76% -0.15%	23.10 22.90	0.87% 0.00%
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	11	DA	PN	1M	PO	OR .	S	0	W	'R
Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
4/22/2005	26.92	0.45%	42.58	- 0.05%			33.00	3.29%	22.90	4.28%
4/15/2005	26.80	-4.63%	42.60	-1.41%			31.95	0.00%	21.96	-0.27%
4/8/2005	28.10	-0.14%	43.21	1.60%			31.95	0.00%	22.02	2.13%
4/1/2005	28.14	0.86%	42.53	0.95%			31.95	0.76%	21.56	-0.60%
3/25/2005	27.90	-1.59%	42.13	-0.43%			31.71 32.09	-1.18% 0.91%	21.69 22.26	-2.56% -2.15%
3/18/2005	28.35 28.60	-0.87% -1.41%	42.31 42.27	0.09% - 1.49%			31.80	-2.45%	22.20 22.75	-2.13% -1.13%
3/11/2005 3/4/2005	28.60 29.01	0.38%	42.27 42.91	2.17%			32.60	0.40%	23.01	-0.60%
2/25/2005	28.90	-0.65%	42.00	-0.02%			32.47	0.00%	23.15	-0.98%
2/18/2005	29.09	-2.22%	42.01	0.26%			32.47	-2.14%	23.38	-0.51%
2/11/2005	29.75	-1.65%	41.90	0.02%			33.18	-1.72%	23.50	-0.21%
2/4/2005	30.25	1.71%	41.89	-0.26%			33.76	0.78%	23.55	3.06%
1/28/2005	29.74	-0.20%	42.00	-0.33%			33.50	1.85%	22.85	1.56%
1/21/2005	29.80	-0.60%	42.14	-1.08%			32.89	-0.15%	22.50	0.67%
1/14/2005	29.98	2.01%	42.60	-0.95%			32.94	0.49%	22.35	0.90%
1/7/2005	29.39	-3.86% 0.42%	43.01 44.41	-3.15% -0.05%			32.78 33.52	-2.21% -0.74%	22.15 22.87	-3.15% 0.84%
12/31/2004 12/24/2004	30.57 30.44	0.43% -3.06%	44.43	0.93%			33.77	2.33%	22.68	1.25%
12/17/2004	31.40	-3.00 % 3.97%	44.02	1.83%			33.00	0.92%	22.40	1.22%
12/10/2004	30.20	- 5.24%	43.23	-1.12%			32.70	0.28%	22.13	-0.98%
12/3/2004	31.87	-2.84%	43.72	-3.72%			32.61	-3.52%	22.35	-0.09%
11/26/2004	32.80	2.50%	45.41	2.62%			33.80	3.05%	22.37	-0.58%
11/19/2004	32.00	-1.78%	44.25	-1.97%			32.80	-1.09%	22.50	0.45%
11/12/2004	32.58	1.18%	45.14	2.68%			33.16	2.25%	22.40	4.92%
11/5/2004	32.20	3.94%	43.96	3.14%			32.43	2.66%	21.35	1.91%
10/29/2004	30.98	2.58%	42.62	1.12%			31.59	-0.03%	20.95	3.15%
10/22/2004	30.20	-1.44%	42.15	-0.92%			31.60	4.32%	20.31	-1.07%
10/15/2004	30.64	0.79%	42.54	0.42%			30.29 30.61	-1.05% 1.22%	20.53 20.71	-0.87% 1.57%
10/8/2004 10/1/2004	30.40 29.72	2.29% 2.84%	42.36 41.91	1.07% 1.40%			30.24	1.22%	20.71	0.89%
9/24/2004	28.72 28.90	-2.40%	41.33	-1.10%			29.85	-1.91%	20.21	-2.13%
9/17/2004	29.61	0.92%	41.79	-0.38%			30.43	0.26%	20.65	-0.72%
9/10/2004	29.34	1.49%	41.95	0.19%			30.35	-0.43%	20.80	-0.91%
9/3/2004	28.91	0.59%	41.87	0.84%			30.48	1.57%	20.99	1.06%
8/27/2004	28.74	0.70%	41.52	0.31%			30.01	1.18%	20.77	0.92%
8/20/2004	28.54	3.03%	41.39	-1.90%			29.66	-0.57%	20.58	1.38%
8/13/2004	27.70	0.22%	42.19	2.78%			29.83	-0.07%	20.30	-0.10%
8/6/2004	27.64	0.51%	41.05	1.36%		•	29.85	1.95%	20.32	0.74%
7/30/2004	27.50	-0.36%	40.50	1.02%	•		29.28 29.38	-0.34% -0.41%	20.17 20.00	0.85% -3.38%
7/23/2004 7/16/2004	27.60 27.23	1.36% 2.68%	40.09 40.71	-1.52% 0.20%			29.50 29.50	1.90%	20.70	-3.30 <i>%</i> 5.08%
7/9/2004	26.52	0.15%	40.63	0.10%			28.95	-0.28%	19.70	-0.20%
7/2/2004	26.48	-1.74%	40.59	0.05%			29.03	-0.07%	19.74	0.87%
6/25/2004	26.95	4.30%	40.57	-0.86%			29.05	0.31%	19.57	0.98%
6/18/2004	25.84	-0.39%	40.92	1.66%			28.96	0.28%	19.38	0.47%
6/11/2004	25.94	0.86%	40.25	1.26%			28.88	-0.89%	19.29	-0.21%
6/4/2004	25.72	-1.08%	39.75	-1.34%			29.14	0.76%	19.33	-1.98%
5/28/2004	26.00	- 2.07%	40.29	5.61%			28.92	2.92%	19.72	6.59%
5/21/2004	26.55	-1.30%	38.15	0.93%			28.10	-0.53% 0.46%	18.50 18.90	-2.12%
5/14/2004 5/7/2004	26.90 27.98	-3.86% -5.63%	37.80 38.00	-0.53% -2.71%			28.25 28.12	-2.23%	19.82	-4.64% -2.89%
4/30/2004	27. 9 0 29.65	0.47%	39.06	-2.25%			28.76	-2.20 <i>%</i> -1.61%	20.41	-1.73%
4/23/2004	29.51	2.15%	39.96	1.32%			29.23	-1.08%	20.77	0.58%
4/16/2004	28.89	-1.73%	39.44	0.31%			29.55	-0.74%	20.65	-1.90%
4/9/2004	29.40	-2.00%	39.32	-0.33%			29.77	-1.94%	21.05	0.00%
4/2/2004	30.00	1.18%	39.45	3.57%			30.36	-0.10%	21.05	0.91%
3/26/2004	29.65	- 2.66%	38.09	-1.86%			30.39	0.76%	20.86	1.71%
3/19/2004	30.46	-0.36%	38.81	1.09%			30.16	0.03%	20.51	1.69%
3/12/2004	30.57	- 2.58%	38.39	-3.03% 4.20%			30.15	-1.57% 1.03%	20.17	0.60%
3/5/2004	31.38 31.25	0.42% 1.49%	39.59 39.09	1.28% 3.11%			30.63 30.32	1.02% 1.64%	20.05 19.25	4.16% 3.00%
2/27/2004 2/20/2004	31.25 30.79	1.49% -2.56%	39.09 37.91	3.11% 0.96%			30.32 29.83	1.12%	18.69	-1.37%
2/13/2004	31.60	-2.50 <i>%</i> 1.64%	37.55	0.43%			29.50	0.89%	18.95	1.28%
2/6/2004	31.09	0.94%	37.39	-4.74%			29.24	-1.88%	18.71	-4.44%
1/30/2004	30.80	-2.41%	39.25	1.19%			29.80	-1.46%	19.58	-2.05%
1/23/2004	31.56	0.83%	38.79	-0.64%			30.24	2.75%	19.99	0.86%
1/16/2004	31.30	3.10%	39.04	-0.48%			29.43	-1.41%	19.82	-1.34%
1/9/2004	30.36	1.78%	39.23	-2.63%			29.85	-0.70%	20.09	-1.03%

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Date	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return	Price	Return
1/2/2004	29.83	0.44%	40.29	3.04%			30.06	0.23%	20.30	0.25%
12/26/2003	29.70	-0.37%	39.10	0.46%			29.99	0.23%	20.25	0.85%
12/19/2003	29.81	0.24%	38.92	-0.21%			29.92	0.91%	20.08	0.50%
12/12/2003	29.74	0.95%	39.00	0.15%			29.65	-0.40%	19.98	2.51%
12/5/2003	29.46	0.20%	38.94	-1.09%			29.77	1.71%	19.49	-1.86%
11/28/2003	29.40	4.74%	39.37	3.41%			29.27	2.16%	19.86	0.81%
11/21/2003	28.07	-2.30%	38.07	-0.08%			28.65	-2.25%	19.70	-1.65%
11/14/2003	28.73	2.02%	38.10	4.50%			29.31	-0.24%	20.03	-1.57%
11/7/2003	28.16	3.72%	36.46	-0.27%			29.38	-1.41%	20.35	1.85%
10/31/2003	27.15	2.92%	36.56	1.16%			29.80	-1.72%	19.98	1.68%
10/24/2003	26.38	-1.68%	36.14	2.18%			30.32	3.30%	19.65	0.98%
10/17/2003	26.83	0.22%	35.37	- 0.37%			29.35	-0.84%	19.46	2.53%
10/10/2003	26.77	2.76%	35.50	- 2.42%			29.60	0.30%	18.98	1.66%
10/3/2003	26.05	3.50%	36.38	3.50%			29.51	0.37%	18.67	2.87%
9/26/2003	25.17	-1.95%	35.15	-3.88%			29.40	0.48%	18.15	-1.09%
9/19/2003	25.67	4.14%	36.57	1.13%			29.26	0.41%	18.35	1.44%
9/12/2003	24.65	1.69%	36.16	1.72%			29.14	0.59%	18.09	0.50%
9/5/2003	24.24	0.00%	35.55	3.64%			28.97	2.08%	18.00	2.45%
8/29/2003	24.24	0.96%	34.30	2.02%			28.38	1.79%	17.57	0.92%
8/22/2003	24.01	-0.33%	33.62	- 0.83%			27.88	-0.89%	17.41	-1.08%
8/15/2003	24.09	0.92%	33.90	1.59%			28.13	-0.64%	17.60	4.82%
8/8/2003	23.87	- 8.40%	33.37	- 2.03%			28.31	0.64%	16.79	1.94%
8/1/2003	26.06	-3.12%	34.06	-7.07%			28.13	-2.83%	16.47	0.37%
7/25/2003	26.90	1.86%	36.65	0.03%			28.95	-0.41%	16.41	3.99%
7/18/2003	26.41	1.81%	36.64	-0.89%			29.07	-0.78%	15.78	-2.77%
7/11/2003	25.94		36.97				29.30		16.23	

	Proxy	Group		S&P 500		Raw	Adjusted
Date	Return	Covar.	Price	Return	Variance	Beta	Beta
10/28/2011	0.74%	0.045%	1,285.09	3.78%	0.073%	0.615	0.743
10/21/2011	2.37%	0.045%	1,238.25	1.12%	0.073%	0.623	0.749
10/14/2011	2.70%	0.046%	1,224.58	5.98%	0.073%	0.625	0.750
10/7/2011	0.21%	0.044%	1,155.46	2.12%	0.068%	0.639	0.759
9/30/2011 9/23/2011	-0.10% -1.81%	0.044% 0.044%	1,131.42 1,136.43	-0.44% -6.54%	0.068% 0.068%	0.642 0.644	0.761 0.763
9/23/2011	5.50%	0.044%	1,130.43	5.35%	0.063%	0.672	0.781
9/9/2011	-1.77%	0.039%	1,154.23	-1.68%	0.059%	0.653	0.768
9/2/2011	0.35%	0.038%	1,173.97	-0.24%	0.059%	0.650	0.767
8/26/2011	2.86%	0.039%	1,176.80	4.74%	0.060%	0.656	0.771
8/19/2011	0.89%	0.038%	1,123.53	-4.69%	0.057%	0.663	0.775
8/12/2011	0.03%	0.040%	1,178.81	-1.72%	0.056%	0.714	0.810
8/5/2011	-5.11%	0.040%	1,199.38	-7.19%	0.055%	0.719	0.813
7/29/2011	-3.32%	0.035%	1,292.28	-3.92%	0.048%	0.724	0.816
7/22/2011	1.04%	0.033% 0.035%	1,345.02 1,316.14	2.19% -2.06%	0.046% 0.048%	0.721 0.724	0.814 0.816
7/15/2011 7/8/2011	-1.54% 0.08%	0.035%	1,343.80	-2.00 % 0.31%	0.048%	0.724	0.813
7/3/2011	3.11%	0.034%	1,343.67	5.61%	0.048%	0.706	0.804
6/24/2011	-0.77%	0.032%	1,268.45	-0.24%	0.045%	0.723	0.816
6/17/2011	1.60%	0.032%	1,271.50	0.04%	0.045%	0.717	0.812
6/10/2011	-1.25%	0.033%	1,270.98	-2.24%	0.045%	0.717	0.812
6/3/2011	-1.66%	0.032%	1,300.16	-2.32%	0.045%	0.718	0.812
5/27/2011	-1.15%	0.032%	1,331.10	-0.16%	0.044%	0.724	0.816
5/20/2011	-0.26%	0.032%	1,333.27	-0.34%	0.044%	0.722	0.815
5/13/2011	1.93%	0.032%	1,337.77	-0.18%	0.044%	0.721	0.814
5/6/2011 4/29/2011	0.44% 2.44%	0.032% 0.033%	1,340.20 1,363.61	-1.72% 1.96%	0.044% 0.045%	0.722 0.731	0.815 0.821
4/23/2011	2.44 <i>/</i> 6 0.17%	0.033%	1,337.38	1.34%	0.043%	0.731	0.823
4/15/2011	-0.75%	0.035%	1,319.68	-0.64%	0.047%	0.740	0.827
4/8/2011	-0.16%	0.035%	1,328.17	-0.32%	0.047%	0.737	0.825
4/1/2011	3.05%	0.036%	1,332.41	1.42%	0.049%	0.735	0.823
3/25/2011	2.04%	0.036%	1,313.80	2.70%	0.050%	0.731	0.821
3/18/2011	-2.84%	0.036%	1,279.20	-1.92%	0.050%	0.735	0.823
3/11/2011	0.44%	0.036%	1,304.28	-1.28%	0.050%	0.734	0.823
3/4/2011	1.22%	0.036%	1,321.15	0.10%	0.050%	0.730	0.820
2/25/2011	-0.74% -0.39%	0.037%	1,319.88	-1.72%	0.050% 0.050%	0.735	0.823
2/18/2011 2/11/2011	1.28%	0.037% 0.037%	1,343.01 1,329.15	1.04% 1.39%	0.050%	0.738 0.739	0.825 0.826
2/4/2011	0.02%	0.037%	1,310.87	2.71%	0.050%	0.735	0.824
1/28/2011	-0.35%	0.037%	1,276.34	-0.55%	0.050%	0.747	0.832
1/21/2011	0.20%	0.037%	1,283.35	-0.76%	0.050%	0.747	0.831
1/14/2011	0.63%	0.038%	1,293.24	1.71%	0.051%	0.744	0.829
1/7/2011	1.35%	0.041%	1,271.50	1.10%	0.057%	0.719	0.813
12/31/2010	-0.51%	0.041%	1,257.64	0.07%	0.057%	0.722	0.814
12/24/2010	0.18%	0.042%	1,256.77	1.03%	0.058%	0.713	0.809
12/17/2010 12/10/2010	1.05% -0.44%	0.042% 0.042%	1,243.91 1,240.40	0.28% 1.28%	0.058% 0.060%	0.713 0.703	0.809 0.802
12/3/2010	1.19%	0.042%	1,240.40	2.97%	0.059%	0.703	0.802
11/26/2010	0.28%	0.043%	1,189.40	-0.86%	0.059%	0.722	0.814
11/19/2010	-0.44%	0.044%	1,199.73	0.04%	0.060%	0.729	0.819
11/12/2010	-2.77%	0.044%	1,199.21	-2.17%	0.060%	0.728	0.819
11/5/2010	1.87%	0.046%	1,225.85	3.60%	0.063%	0.736	0.824
10/29/2010	0.59%	0.046%	1,183.26	0.02%	0.066%	0.706	0.804
10/22/2010	0.51%	0.047%	1,183.08	0.59%	0.066%	0.709	0.806
10/15/2010	0.30%	0.047%	1,176.19	0.95%	0.066%	0.714	0.809
10/8/2010 10/1/2010	0.20% 1.16%	0.047% 0.047%	1,165.15 1,146.24	1.65% -0.21%	0.066% 0.066%	0.713 0.716	0.80 9 0.811
9/24/2010	0.63%	0.047 %	1,148.67	2.05%	0.067%	0.713	0.811
9/17/2010	-0.83%	0.048%	1,125.59	1.45%	0.071%	0.677	0.784
9/10/2010	-0.87%	0.049%	1,109.55	0.46%	0.071%	0.693	0.795
9/3/2010	1.18%	0.050%	1,104.51	3.75%	0.084%	0.600	0.733
8/27/2010	2.09%	0.058%	1,064.59	-0.66%	0.090%	0.650	0.766
8/20/2010	-0.47%	0.061%	1,071.69	-0.70%	0.093%	0.659	0.772
8/13/2010	-1.03%	0.071%	1,079.25	-3.78%	0.100%	0.714	0.809
8/6/2010	2.08%	0.076%	1,121.64	1.82%	0.101%	0.752	0.835
7/30/2010 7/23/2010	-0.74% 3.39%	0.077% 0.077%	1,101.60 1,102.66	-0.10% 3.55%	0.104% 0.104%	0.744 0.741	0.829 0.827
7/16/2010	-0.93%	0.076%	1,064.88	-1.21%	0.103%	0.737	0.825
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	Proxv	Group		S&P 500		Raw	Adjusted
Date	Return	Covar.	Price	Return	Variance	Beta	Beta
7/9/2010	5.53%	0.076%	1,077.96	5.42%	0.106%	0.718	0.812
7/2/2010	-1.60%	0.074%	1,022.58	-5.03%	0.105%	0.706	0.804
6/25/2010	-3.10%	0.077%	1,076.76	-3.65%	0.107% 0.106%	0.722 0.71 7	0.815 0.811
6/18/2010 6/11/2010	4.64% 2.24%	0.076% 0.075%	1,117.51 1,091.60	2.37% 2.51%	0.105%	0.717	0.806
6/4/2010	-2.28%	0.074%	1,064.88	-2.25%	0.105%	0.708	0.805
5/28/2010	0.60%	0.075%	1,089.41	0.16%	0.105%	0.712	0.808
5/21/2010	-4.81%	0.083%	1,087.69	- 4.23%	0.122%	0.678	0.785
5/14/2010	3.48%	0.082%	1,135.68	2.23%	0.129%	0.635	0.757
5/7/2010	-5.48%	0.082%	1,110.88	-6.39%	0.134%	0.608	0.738
4/30/2010	-0.57%	0.078%	1,186.69	- 2.51%	0.131%	0.598	0.732
4/23/2010	2.94%	0.087%	1,217.28	2.11% -0.19%	0.143% 0.149%	0.607 0.576	0.738 0.717
4/16/2010 4/9/2010	-0.40% 0.04%	0.086% 0.087%	1,192.13 1,194.37	-0.19% 1.38%	0.149%	0.573	0.717
4/2/2010	2.03%	0.127%	1,178.10	0.99%	0.195%	0.651	0.768
3/26/2010	-1.40%	0.131%	1,166.59	0.58%	0.206%	0.636	0.757
3/19/2010	1.25%	0.132%	1,159.90	0.86%	0.208%	0.635	0.757
3/12/2010	1.20%	0.132%	1,149.99	0.99%	0.208%	0.635	0.757
3/5/2010	3.10%	0.132%	1,138.70	3.10%	0.208%	0.636	0.758
2/26/2010	-2.16%	0.132%	1,104.49	-0.42%	0.208%	0.637	0.758
2/19/2010	3.44%	0.132%	1,109.17 1,075.51	3.13% 0.87%	0.208% 0.206%	0.636 0.633	0.758 0.756
2/12/2010 2/5/2010	0.82% -2.42%	0.131% 0.131%	1,075.51	-0.72%	0.206%	0.633	0.755 0.755
1/29/2010	-2. 42 %	0.131%	1,000.13	-1.64%	0.207%	0.636	0.757
1/22/2010	-2.72%	0.131%	1,091.76	-3.90%	0.207%	0.635	0.757
1/15/2010	0.83%	0.130%	1,136.03	-0.78%	0.205%	0.634	0.756
1/8/2010	-0.03%	0.130%	1,144.98	2.68%	0.206%	0.630	0.754
1/1/2010	-1.41%	0.129%	1,115.10	-1.01%	0.205%	0.629	0.752
12/25/2009	0.73%	0.129%	1,126.48	2.18%	0.205%	0.628	0.752
12/18/2009	0.25%	0.130%	1,102.47 1,106.41	-0.36% 0.04%	0.205% 0.207%	0.634 0.634	0.756 0.756
12/11/2009 12/4/2009	3.62% 3.51%	0.131% 0.131%	1,105.41	1.33%	0.207%	0.633	0.755
11/27/2009	1.22%	0.131%	1,091.49	0.01%	0.207%	0.630	0.753
11/20/2009	0.47%	0.131%	1,091.38	-0.19%	0.208%	0.629	0.752
11/13/2009	1.55%	0.131%	1,093.48	2.26%	0.209%	0.627	0.751
11/6/2009	2.36%	0.131%	1,069.30	3.20%	0.209%	0.625	0.750
10/30/2009	-3.49%	0.130%	1,036.19	-4.02%	0.208%	0.625	0.750
10/23/2009	-1.39%	0.129%	1,079.60 1,087.68	-0.74%	0.207% 0.207%	0.624 0.623	0.749 0.749
10/16/2009 10/9/2009	0.68% 3.17%	0.129% 0.130%	1,007.00	1.51% 4.51%	0.207%	0.624	0.749
10/9/2009	-1.65%	0.130 %	1,025.21	-1.84%	0.207%	0.620	0.747
9/25/2009	-2.07%	0.130%	1,044.38	-2.24%	0.209%	0.621	0.747
9/18/2009	3.31%	0.130%	1,068.30	2.45%	0.209%	0.621	0.747
9/11/2009	0.35%	0.130%	1,042.73	2.59%	0.209%	0.620	0.747
9/4/2009	-1.86%	0.129%	1,016.40	-1.22%	0.208%	0.622	0.748
8/28/2009	-0.25%	0.130%	1,028.93	0.27%	0.209%	0.621	0.748
8/21/2009 8/14/2009	1.52% 0.78%	0.130% 0.130%	1,026.13 1,004.09	2.20% -0.63%	0.209% 0.208%	0.624 0.623	0.749 0.749
8/7/2009	1.75%	0.130%	1,010.48	2.33%	0.209%	0.621	0.748
7/31/2009	0.08%	0.130%	987.48	0.84%	0.210%	0.620	0.746
7/24/2009	2.61%	0.133%	979.26	4.13%	0.213%	0.624	0.749
7/17/2009	3.40%	0.131%	940.38	6.97%	0.211%	0.622	0.748
7/10/2009	-2.00%	0.131%	879.13	-1.93%	0.207%	0.631	0.754
7/3/2009	-0.46%	0.130%	896.42	-2.45%	0.207%	0.630	0.753
6/26/2009 6/19/2009	0.65% -0.27%	0.132% 0.132%	918.90 921.23	-0.25% -2.64%	0.209% 0.209%	0.632 0.632	0.755 0.755
6/12/2009	3.54%	0.132%	946.21	0.65%	0.208%	0.635	0.756
6/5/2009	3.71%	0.132%	940.09	2.28%	0.209%	0.634	0.756
5/29/2009	3.53%	0.132%	919.14	3.62%	0.208%	0.632	0.755
5/22/2009	0.31%	0.130%	887.00	0.47%	0.207%	0.626	0.751
5/15/2009	-4 .78%	0.130%	882.88	-4.99% 5.90%	0.207%	0.625	0.750
5/8/2009	1.20%	0.127%	929.23	5.89%	0.205%	0.621 0.625	0.747
5/1/2009 4/24/2009	2.60% -3.31%	0.126% 0.125%	877.52 866.23	1.30% -0.39%	0.201% 0.201%	0.625	0.750 0.749
4/17/2009	-3.31% 0.61%	0.125%	869.60	1.52%	0.201%	0.626	0.749
4/10/2009	1.53%	0.128%	856.56	1.67%	0.202%	0.630	0.753
4/3/2009	1.55%	0.127%	842.50	3.26%	0.202%	0.630	0.753
3/27/2009	0.70%	0.127%	815.94	6.17%	0.201%	0.635	0.757

	Proxy	Group		S&P 500		Raw	Adjusted
Date	Return	Covar.	Price	Return	Variance	Beta	Beta
3/20/2009	7.88%	0.127%	768.54	1.58%	0.195%	0.650	0.767
3/13/2009	1.62%	0.125%	756.55	10.71%	0.196%	0.640	0.760
3/6/2009	-8.07%	0.123%	683.38	- 7.03%	0.180%	0.684	0.789
2/27/2009 2/20/2009	-3.55% -10.41%	0.117% 0.115%	735.09 770.05	-4.54% -6.87%	0.175% 0.173%	0.668 0.666	0.779 0.777
2/13/2009	-7.88%	0.113%	826.84	-0.87 % -4.81%	0.173%	0.633	0.777
2/6/2009	2.64%	0.107%	868.60	5.17%	0.167%	0.617	0.745
1/30/2009	1.19%	0.103%	825.88	-0.73%	0.163%	0.630	0.753
1/23/2009	-1.35%	0.103%	831.95	-2.14%	0.163%	0.629	0.753
1/16/2009	-0.09%	0.105%	850.12	-4.52%	0.165%	0.635	0.756
1/9/2009	-3.15%	0.105%	890.35	-4.45%	0.164%	0.643	0.762
1/2/2009	5.06%	0.104%	931.80	6.76%	0.162%	0.641	0.761
12/26/2008 12/19/2008	0.09% 0.79%	0.099% 0.099%	872.80 887.88	-1.70% 0.93%	0.156% 0.156%	0.636 0.637	0.757 0.758
12/13/2008	-0.64%	0.100%	879.73	0.42%	0.156%	0.641	0.761
12/5/2008	-3.75%	0.100%	876.07	-2.25%	0.156%	0.642	0.762
11/28/2008	5.57%	0.101%	896.24	12.03%	0.156%	0.643	0.762
11/21/2008	-1.91%	0.092%	800.03	-8.39%	0.136%	0.672	0.782
11/14/2008	-0.20%	0.090%	873.29	-6.20%	0.129%	0.699	0.799
11/7/2008	-2.55%	0.090%	930.99	-3.90%	0.125%	0.720	0.814
10/31/2008	7.00%	0.089%	968.75	10.49%	0.123%	0.720	0.814
10/24/2008 10/17/2008	0.55% 1.90%	0.078% 0.079%	876.77 940.55	-6.78% 4.60%	0.108% 0.103%	0.727 0.768	0.818 0.846
10/17/2008	-16.84%	0.079%	899.22	-18.20%	0.103%	0.788	0.851
10/3/2008	-3.72%	0.041%	1,099.23	- 9.38%	0.161%	0.674	0.782
9/26/2008	-1.41%	0.037%	1,213.01	-3.35%	0.050%	0.733	0.822
9/19/2008	1.62%	0.036%	1,255.08	0.27%	0.049%	0.742	0.828
9/12/2008	4.15%	0.038%	1,251.70	0.76%	0.051%	0.755	0.837
9/5/2008	-3.30%	0.038%	1,242.31	-3.16%	0.051%	0.744	0.829
8/29/2008	-0.56%	0.036%	1,282.83	-0.73%	0.050%	0.730	0.820
8/22/2008	0.30%	0.038%	1,292.20	-0.46%	0.052%	0.723	0.816
8/15/2008 8/8/2008	0.69% 3.49%	0.038% 0.038%	1,298.20 1,296.32	0.15% 2.86%	0.052% 0.052%	0.724 0.722	0.816 0.815
8/1/2008	0.45%	0.036%	1,260.31	0.20%	0.051%	0.709	0.806
7/25/2008	1.18%	0.037%	1,257.76	-0.23%	0.052%	0.709	0.806
7/18/2008	-2.71%	0.037%	1,260.68	1.71%	0.052%	0.708	0.806
7/11/2008	3.02%	0.037%	1,239.49	-1.85%	0.051%	0.726	0.817
7/4/2008	-0.46%	0.038%	1,262.90	-1.21%	0.051%	0.739	0.826
6/27/2008	-4.22%	0.038%	1,278.38	-3.00%	0.051%	0.742	0.828
6/20/2008 6/13/2008	-1.84% 1.08%	0.036% 0.036%	1,317.93 1,360.03	-3.10% -0.05%	0.050% 0.049%	0.727 0.730	0.818
6/6/2008	-1.06%	0.036%	1,360.68	-0.03 % -2.83%	0.049%	0.730	0.820 0.821
5/30/2008	0.61%	0.036%	1,400.38	1.78%	0.048%	0.738	0.826
5/23/2008	-1.35%	0.036%	1,375.93	-3.47%	0.048%	0.741	0.827
5/16/2008	0.83%	0.035%	1,425.35	2.67%	0.046%	0.754	0.836
5/9/2008	-1.84%	0.035%	1,388.28	-1.81%	0.046%	0.760	0.840
5/2/2008	1.54%	0.035%	1,413.90	1.15%	0.046%	0.762	0.842
4/25/2008 4/18/2008	-0.71%	0.035%	1,397.84	0.54%	0.046%	0.761	0.841
4/11/2008	2.87% -0.05%	0.035% 0.033%	1,390.33 1,332.83	4.31% -2.74%	0.046% 0.043%	0.762 0.767	0.841 0.845
4/4/2008	3.18%	0.033%	1,370.40	4.20%	0.042%	0.789	0.859
3/28/2008	-2.27%	0.032%	1,315.22	-1.07%	0.040%	0.791	0.861
3/21/2008	2.90%	0.032%	1,329.51	3.21%	0.040%	0.782	0.855
3/14/2008	0.71%	0.030%	1,288.14	- 0.40%	0.039%	0.777	0.852
3/7/2008	-1.64%	0.031%	1,293.37	-2.80%	0.039%	0.781	0.854
2/29/2008	-3.30%	0.030%	1,330.63	-1.66%	0.039%	0.790	0.860
2/22/2008 2/15/2008	-0.67% -1 11%	0.030%	1,353.11	0.23%	0.038%	0.784	0.856
2/8/2008	-1.11% -2.44%	0.030% 0.031%	1,349.99 1,331.29	1.40% -4.60%	0.038% 0.039%	0.785 0.785	0.857 0.857
2/1/2008	4.18%	0.029%	1,395.42	4.87%	0.036%	0.805	0.870
1/25/2008	-3.71%	0.027%	1,330.61	0.41%	0.034%	0.799	0.866
1/18/2008	-5.03%	0.028%	1,325.19	-5.41%	0.035%	0.800	0.866
1/11/2008	1.76%	0.024%	1,401.02	-0.75%	0.031%	0.786	0.857
1/4/2008	-3.30%	0.024%	1,411.63	-4.52%	0.031%	0.772	0.848
12/28/2007 12/21/2007	-0.15% 1 27%	0.022%	1,478.49	-0.40% 1.12%	0.029%	0.773	0.848
12/21/2007	1.37% -3.18%	0.022% 0.022%	1,484.46 1,467.95	1.12% -2.44%	0.029% 0.029%	0.769 0.770	0.846 0.846
12/7/2007	2.50%	0.021%	1,504.66	1.59%	0.028%	0.756	0.837
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	Proxy	Group		S&P 500		Raw	Adjusted
Date	Return	Covar.	Price	Return	Variance	Beta	Beta
11/30/2007	0.26%	0.021%	1,481.14	2.81%	0.029%	0.726	0.817
11/23/2007	1.72%	0.021%	1,440.70	-1.24%	0.028%	0.752	0.835
11/16/2007	1.07%	0.022%	1,458.74	0.35%	0.028%	0.769	0.846
11/9/2007	0.41%	0.022%	1,453.70	-3.71%	0.028%	0.764	0.843
11/2/2007	-1.01%	0.023%	1,509.65	-1.67%	0.028%	0.832	0.888
10/26/2007	2.83%	0.023%	1,535.28	2.31%	0.027%	0.836	0.891
10/19/2007	-4.24%	0.022%	1,500.63	-3.92%	0.027%	0.825 0.815	0.883
10/12/2007	0.44% 3.72%	0.020% 0.020%	1,561.80 1,557.59	0.27% 2.02%	0.025% 0.025%	0.813	0.877 0.882
10/5/2007 9/28/2007	-0.26%	0.020%	1,526.75	0.07%	0.023%	0.823	0.869
9/21/2007	2.13%	0.020%	1,525.75	2.80%	0.025%	0.803	0.869
9/14/2007	1.59%	0.019%	1,484.25	2.11%	0.024%	0.804	0.869
9/7/2007	-0.54%	0.019%	1,453.55	-1.39%	0.024%	0.797	0.865
8/31/2007	-2.39%	0.019%	1,473.99	-0.36%	0.023%	0.806	0.870
8/24/2007	-0.20%	0.019%	1,479.37	2.31%	0.023%	0.801	0.868
8/17/2007	-1.09%	0.019%	1,445.94	-0.53%	0.023%	0.825	0.883
8/10/2007	6.71%	0.019%	1,453.64	1.44%	0.023%	0.823	0.882
8/3/2007	-0.65%	0.018%	1,433.06	- 1.77%	0.023%	0.783	0.855
7/27/2007	-4.53%	0.018%	1,458.95	- 4.90%	0.023%	0.812	0.875
7/20/2007	-1.16%	0.015%	1,534.10	-1.19%	0.020%	0.787	0.858
7/13/2007	1.31%	0.015%	1,552.50	1.44%	0.020%	0.747	0.832
7/6/2007	0.23%	0.015%	1,530.44	1.80%	0.020%	0.745	0.830
6/29/2007	1.00%	0.015%	1,503.35	0.05%	0.020%	0.752	0.835
6/22/2007	-4.21%	0.016%	1,502.56	-1.98%	0.021%	0.752	0.835
6/15/2007 6/8/2007	1.54%	0.015% 0.014%	1,532.91 1,507.67	1.67% -1.87%	0.020% 0.020%	0.716 0.711	0.811 0.808
6/1/2007	-5.13% 1.64%	0.014%	1,536.34	1.36%	0.020%	0.711	0.000
5/25/2007	-4.79%	0.013%	1,535.34	-0.46%	0.019%	0.651	0.767
5/18/2007	-0.02%	0.012%	1,522.75	1.12%	0.020%	0.631	0.754
5/11/2007	-1.22%	0.012%	1,505.85	0.02%	0.020%	0.638	0.759
5/4/2007	-0.32%	0.012%	1,505.62	0.77%	0.020%	0.630	0.754
4/27/2007	0.13%	0.012%	1,494.07	0.65%	0.020%	0.626	0.751
4/20/2007	0.84%	0.013%	1,484.35	2.17%	0.020%	0.632	0.755
4/13/2007	0.92%	0.013%	1,452.85	0.63%	0.020%	0.644	0.763
4/6/2007	0.91%	0.013%	1,443.76	1.61%	0.020%	0.668	0.779
3/30/2007	-0.97%	0.014%	1,420.86	-1.06%	0.021%	0.691	0.794
3/23/2007	4.15%	0.014%	1,436.11	3.54%	0.021%	0.692	0.795
3/16/2007	0.49%	0.013%	1,386.95	-1.13%	0.020%	0.675	0.783
3/9/2007	-1.15%	0.013%	1,402.85	1.13%	0.019%	0.684	0.789
3/2/2007	-2.62%	0.014%	1,387.17 1,451.19	-4.41% -0.30%	0.020% 0.017%	0.699 0.726	0.799 0.818
2/23/2007 2/16/2007	0.27% 0.45%	0.012% 0.012%	1,451.19	1.22%	0.017%	0.720	0.810
2/9/2007	0.45%	0.012%	1,438.06	-0.71%	0.017%	0.715	0.810
2/2/2007	1.20%	0.012%	1,448.39	1.84%	0.017%	0.723	0.815
1/26/2007	-0.01%	0.012%	1,422.18	-0.58%	0.017%	0.731	0.820
1/19/2007	-0.02%	0.012%	1,430.50	-0.02%	0.017%	0.734	0.823
1/12/2007	-0.42%	0.012%	1,430.73	1.49%	0.017%	0.735	0.823
1/5/2007	-1.03%	0.013%	1,409.71	-0.61%	0.017%	0.742	0.828
12/29/2006	-0.23%	0.013%	1,418.30	0.53%	0.017%	0.736	0.824
12/22/2006	-0.71%	0.013%	1,410.76	-1.14%	0.017%	0.737	0.825
12/15/2006	1.35%	0.013%	1,427.09	1.22%	0.017%	0.727	0.818
12/8/2006	-0.38%	0.013%	1,409.84	0.94%	0.018%	0.721	0.814
12/1/2006	-0.14%	0.013%	1,396.71	-0.30%	0.017%	0.726	0.818
11/24/2006	0.20%	0.013%	1,400.95	-0.02%	0.017%	0.723	0.816
11/17/2006	0.71%	0.013%	1,401.20	1.47%	0.017% 0.018%	0.723 0.743	0.815 0.828
11/10/2006	1.91% -1.27%	0.014% 0.014%	1,380.90 1,364.30	1.22% -0.95%	0.018%	0.743	0.823
11/3/2006 10/27/2006	-0.01%	0.014%	1,304.30	0.64%	0.019%	0.724	0.826
10/20/2006	2.16%	0.013%	1,368.60	0.22%	0.019%	0.725	0.817
10/20/2000	2.01%	0.014%	1,365.62	1.19%	0.019%	0.730	0.820
10/6/2006	1.28%	0.014%	1,349.58	1.03%	0.020%	0.707	0.805
9/29/2006	0.18%	0.014%	1,335.85	1.60%	0.020%	0.704	0.803
9/22/2006	-0.93%	0.014%	1,314.78	-0.39%	0.020%	0.713	0.809
9/15/2006	1.46%	0.014%	1,319.87	1.61%	0.020%	0.718	0.812
9/8/2006	-1.69%	0.014%	1,298.92	-0.92%	0.020%	0.709	0.806
9/1/2006	2.18%	0.014%	1,311.01	1.23%	0.020%	0.707	0.804
8/25/2006	-0.97%	0.014%	1,295.09	-0.55%	0.020%	0.698	0.798
8/18/2006	1.06%	0.014%	1,302.30	2.81%	0.020%	0.691	0.794

	Proxv	Group		S&P 500	· .	Raw	Adjusted
Date	Return	Covar.	Price	Return	Variance	Beta	Beta
8/11/2006	-0.67%	0.014%	1,266.74	-0.99%	0.019%	0.710	0.806
8/4/2006	0.00%	0.013%	1,279.36	0.06%	0.019%	0.708	0.806
7/28/2006	2.05%	0.014%	1,278.55	3.08%	0.020%	0.715	0.810
7/21/2006	2.63%	0.013%	1,240.29	0.33%	0.019%	0.719	0.813
7/14/2006	0.41%	0.014%	1,236.20	-2.31%	0.019%	0.711	0.807
7/7/2006	1.15%	0.014%	1,265.48	-0.37%	0.018%	0.743	0.829
6/30/2006	1.08% -1.19%	0.015% 0.014%	1,270.20 1,244.50	2.07% -0.56%	0.019% 0.018%	0.771 0.777	0.847 0.851
6/23/2006 6/16/2006	-1.19% -1.34%	0.014%	1,244.50	-0.06%	0.019%	0.769	0.846
6/9/2006	-0.51%	0.014%	1,252.30	-2.79%	0.019%	0.776	0.850
6/2/2006	2.51%	0.014%	1,288.22	0.63%	0.018%	0.814	0.876
5/26/2006	0.94%	0.014%	1,280.16	1.04%	0.018%	0.793	0.862
5/19/2006	-0.95%	0.014%	1,267.03	-1.87%	0.018%	0.801	0.867
5/12/2006	-2.67%	0.014%	1,291.24	-2.60%	0.017%	0.817	0.878
5/5/2006	1.03%	0.014%	1,325.76	1.16%	0.017%	0.822	0.881
4/28/2006	1.00%	0.015%	1,310.61	-0.05%	0.018%	0.841	0.894
4/21/2006	2.75%	0.016%	1,311.28	1.72%	0.019%	0.838	0.892
4/14/2006	-2.49%	0.015%	1,289.12	-0.49%	0.019%	0.817	0.878
4/7/2006	-0.46%	0.015%	1,295.50	0.05%	0.019% 0.019%	0.798 0.784	0.865 0.856
3/31/2006 3/24/2006	-0.52% -0.42%	0.015% 0.015%	1,294.83 1,302.95	-0.62% -0.33%	0.019%	0.784	0.854
3/17/2006	0.83%	0.015%	1,302.93	2.00%	0.020%	0.789	0.859
3/17/2006	-1.31%	0.015%	1,281.58	-0.44%	0.019%	0.796	0.864
3/3/2006	-1.06%	0.015%	1,287.23	-0.17%	0.019%	0.792	0.861
2/24/2006	1.19%	0.015%	1,289.43	0.17%	0.019%	0.792	0.862
2/17/2006	1.26%	0.015%	1,287.24	1.60%	0.019%	0.793	0.862
2/10/2006	0.77%	0.015%	1,266.99	0.23%	0.020%	0.768	0.845
2/3/2006	-3.33%	0.015%	1,264.03	-1.53%	0.020%	0.768	0.845
1/27/2006	0.04%	0.014%	1,283.72	1.76%	0.021%	0.669	0.779
1/20/2006	0.89%	0.014%	1,261.49	-2.03%	0.021%	0.667	0.778
1/13/2006	-0.09%	0.015%	1,287.61	0.17%	0.021%	0.706	0.804
1/6/2006	1.99%	0.014%	1,285.45	2.98%	0.021%	0.683	0.788
12/30/2005 12/23/2005	-1.17% -1.51%	0.014% 0.014%	1,248.29 1,268.66	-1.61% 0.11%	0.020% 0.020%	0.682 0.679	0.788 0.786
12/23/2005	-0.04%	0.014%	1,267.32	0.63%	0.020%	0.677	0.785
12/9/2005	0.51%	0.014%	1,259.37	-0.45%	0.020%	0.676	0.784
12/2/2005	-0.62%	0.014%	1,265.08	-0.25%	0.020%	0.677	0.785
11/25/2005	1.12%	0.014%	1,268.25	1.60%	0.020%	0.676	0.784
11/18/2005	1.20%	0.015%	1,248.27	1.10%	0.021%	0.705	0.803
11/11/2005	-0.08%	0.014%	1,234.72	1.19%	0.021%	0.703	0.802
11/4/2005	0.45%	0.015%	1,220.14	1.81%	0.020%	0.714	0.810
10/28/2005	1.69%	0.015%	1,198.41	1.60%	0.020%	0.741	0.827
10/21/2005	-1.15%	0.015%	1,179.59	-0.59%	0.021%	0.721	0.814
10/14/2005 10/7/2005	-4.30% -2.99%	0.015% 0.015%	1,186.57 1,195.90	-0.78% - 2.68%	0.021% 0.021%	0.719 0.706	0.812 0.804
9/30/2005	1.34%	0.013%	1,193.90	-2.00 <i>%</i> 1.11%	0.021%	0.700	0.792
9/23/2005	-2.89%	0.014%	1,215.29	-1.83%	0.021%	0.673	0.782
9/16/2005	0.43%	0.013%	1,237.91	-0.29%	0.020%	0.654	0.769
9/9/2005	1.51%	0.013%	1,241.48	1.93%	0.021%	0.650	0.767
9/2/2005	2.30%	0.014%	1,218.02	1.07%	0.021%	0.652	0.768
8/26/2005	0.35%	0.014%	1,205.10	-1.20%	0.021%	0.647	0.764
8/19/2005	-0.28%	0.014%	1,219.71	-0.87%	0.021%	0.655	0.770
8/12/2005	-1.44%	0.014%	1,230.39	0.32%	0.021%	0.656	0.770
8/5/2005	-1.66%	0.014%	1,226.42	-0.63%	0.021%	0.658	0.772
7/29/2005	-0.22% 0.71%	0.014% 0.014%	1,234.18 1,233.68	0.04% 0.47%	0.021% 0.021%	0.647 0.648	0.765 0.766
7/22/2005 7/15/2005	0.71%	0.014%	1,233.00	1.33%	0.021%	0.648	0.765
7/8/2005	0.68%	0.014%	1,211.86	1.46%	0.021%	0.652	0.768
7/1/2005	2.83%	0.014%	1,194.44	0.24%	0.021%	0.649	0.766
6/24/2005	-0.88%	0.014%	1,191.57	-2.09%	0.021%	0.647	0.765
6/17/2005	0.84%	0.014%	1,216.96	1.57%	0.021%	0.653	0.769
6/10/2005	1.04%	0.014%	1,198.11	0.17%	0.021%	0.657	0.771
6/3/2005	0.86%	0.014%	1,196.02	-0.23%	0.021%	0.653	0.769
5/27/2005	0.47%	0.014%	1,198.78	0.80%	0.021%	0.656	0.770
5/20/2005	3.04%	0.014%	1,189.28	3.05%	0.021%	0.671	0.781
5/13/2005	-0.98%	0.014%	1,154.05	-1.48%	0.021%	0.657	0.772
5/6/2005 4/29/2005	0.16% - 0.39%	0.013% 0.013%	1,171.35 1,156.85	1.25% 0.41%	0.020% 0.020%	0.654 0.659	0.770 0.773
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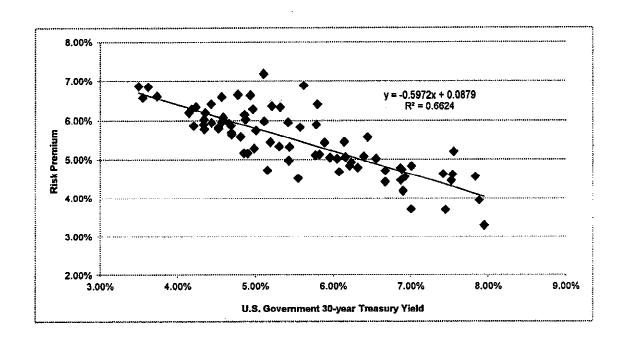
	Proxv	Group		S&P 500		Raw	Adjusted
Date	Return	Covar.	Price	Return	Variance	Beta	Beta
4/22/2005	1.76%	0.014%	1,152.12	0.83%	0.021%	0.655	0.770
4/15/2005 4/8/2005	-1.71% 0.49%	0.013% 0.013%	1,142.62 1,181.20	-3.27% 0.71%	0.021% 0.019%	0.642 0.649	0.761 0.766
4/1/2005	1.26%	0.012%	1,172.92	0.13%	0.019%	0.648	0.765
3/25/2005	-1.75%	0.013%	1,171.42	-1.53%	0.021%	0.652	0.768
3/18/2005	0.29%	0.014%	1,189.65	-0.87%	0.022%	0.626	0.751
3/11/2005 3/4/2005	-1.63% 0.69%	0.014% 0.014%	1,200.08 1,222.12	-1.80% 0.89%	0.022% 0.022%	0.635 0.624	0.757 0.749
2/25/2005	-0.41%	0.014%	1,211.37	0.81%	0.022%	0.630	0.753
2/18/2005	-1.25%	0.014%	1,201.59	-0.31%	0.022%	0.633	0.756
2/11/2005	-1.82%	0.014%	1,205.30	0.19%	0.022%	0.630	0.753
2/4/2005 1/28/2005	2.28% 1.23%	0.014% 0.014%	1,203.03 1,171.36	2.70% 0.30%	0.022% 0.021%	0.636 0.636	0.757 0.757
1/21/2005	-0.57%	0.014%	1,167.87	-1.41%	0.022%	0.648	0.765
1/14/2005	1.34%	0.014%	1,184.52	-0.14%	0.022%	0.651	0.768
1/7/2005	-3.18%	0.014%	1,186.19	- 2.12%	0.022%	0.662	0.774
12/31/2004 12/24/2004	-0.38% 0.37%	0.014% 0.014%	1,211.92 1,210.13	0.15% 1.33%			
12/17/2004	3.00%	0.014%	1,194.22	0.52%			
12/10/2004	-1.22%	0.014%	1,188.00	-0.27%			
12/3/2004	-2.39%	0.014%	1,191.17	0.72%			
11/26/2004	2.09%	0.014%	1,182.65	1.05%			
11/19/2004 11/12/2004	-1.72% 2.34%	0.014% 0.014%	1,170.34 1,184.17	-1.17% 1.54%			
11/5/2004	3.46%	0.014%	1,166.17	3.18%			
10/29/2004	2.24%	0.013%	1,130.20	3.14%			
10/22/2004	-0.46%	0.012%	1,095.74	-1.12%			
10/15/2004	-0.11%	0.012%	1,108.20	-1.24%		·	
10/8/2004 10/1/2004	1.15% 1.16%	0.012% 0.013%	1,122.14 1,131.50	-0.83% 1.93%			
9/24/2004	-2.01%	0.013%	1,110.11	-1.63%			
9/17/2004	-0.12%	0.012%	1,128.55	0.41%			
9/10/2004	0.58%	0.012%	1,123.92	0.92%			
9/3/2004	1.44%	0.013%	1,113.63 1,107.77	0.53% 0.86%			
8/27/2004 8/20/2004	0.71% 1.12%	0.013% 0.013%	1,107.77	3.15%			
8/13/2004	-0.35%	0.013%	1,064.80	0.08%			
8/6/2004	0.86%	0.013%	1,063.97	-3.43%			
7/30/2004	-0.72%	0.013%	1,101.72	1.43%			
7/23/2004 7/16/2004	-1.74% 2.41%	0.014% 0.014%	1,086.20 1,101.39	-1.38% -1.03%			
7/9/2004	- 0.59%	0.014%	1,112.81	-1.12%			
7/2/2004	-0.13%	0.014%	1,125.38	-0.80%			
6/25/2004	1.26%	0.015%	1,134.43	-0.05%			
6/18/2004	1.28% 0.66%	0.015% 0.015%	1,135.02 1,136.47	-0.13% 1.24%			
6/11/2004 6/4/2004	-1.44%	0.015%	1,130.47	0.16%			
5/28/2004	3.72%	0.016%	1,120.68	2.48%			
5/21/2004	-0.36%	0.015%	1,093.56	-0.20%			
5/14/2004	-1.91%	0.015%	1,095.70	-0.27%			
5/7/2004 4/30/2004	-3.41% -1.28%	0.015% 0.014%	1,098.70 1,107.30	-0.78% -2.92%			
4/23/2004	0.75%	0.014%	1,140.60	0.53%			
4/16/2004	- 2.52%	0.014%	1,134.61	-0.41%			
4/9/2004	-1.53%	0.014%	1,139.32	-0.22%			
4/2/2004 3/26/2004	1.52% -1.05%	0.014% 0.013%	1,141.81 1,108.06	3.05% - 0.15%			
3/20/2004	0.20%	0.013%	1,100.00	-0.16% -0.96%			
3/12/2004	-2.20%		1,120.57	-3.14%			
3/5/2004	1.37%	0.011%	1,156.87	1.04%			
2/27/2004	1.81%	0.012%	1,144.94 1,144.11	0.07% -0.15%			
2/20/2004 2/13/2004	0.35% 0.51%	0.012% 0.013%	1,144.11	-0.15% 0.27%			
2/6/2004	-0.18%	0.013%	1,142.76	1.03%			
1/30/2004	-0.76%	0.014%	1,131.13	-0.91%			
1/23/2004	1.66%	0.013%	1,141.55	0.15%			
1/16/2004 1/9/2004	0.88% 0.02%	0.014% 0.014%	1,139.83 1,121.86	1.60% 1.21%			
J. 2007	/V	3.41.70	.,				

Proxy	Group		S&P 500	÷	Raw	Adjusted
Return	Covar.	Price	Return	Variance	Beta	Beta
0.75%	0.015%	1,108.48	1.15%			
0.70%	0.016%	1,095.89	0.66%			
1.24%	0.016%	1,088.67	1.35%			
0.29%	0.017%	1,074.14	1.19%			
0.07%	0.017%	1,061.50	0.31%			
2.75%	0.018%	1,058.20	2.21%			
-1.19%	0.017%	1,035.28	-1.43%			
0.73%	0.016%	1,050.35	-0.27%			
-0.01%	0.017%	1,053.21	0.24%			
1.03%	0.018%	1,050.71	2.12%			
0.68%	0.019%	1,028.91	-1.00%			
-0.34%	0.021%	1,039.32	0.12%			
0.31%	0.022%	1,038.06	0.80%			
2.37%	0.024%	1,029.85	3.31%			
-1.67%	0.020%	996.85	- 3.81%			
1.68%	0.014%	1,036.30	1.73%			
1.43%	0.014%	1,018.63	-0.27%			
1.92%	0.016%	1,021.39	1.33%			
1.06%	0.015%	1,008.01	1.51%			
-0.61%	0.014%	993.06	0.24%			
2.19%	0.017%	990.67	1.34%			
- 1.93%	0.008%	977.59	-0.26%			
- 2.08%	0.012%	980.15	- 1.86%			
1.04%	0.008%	998.68	0.54%			
- 1.96%	0.000%	993.32	-0.48%			
		998.14				
	Return 0.75% 0.70% 1.24% 0.29% 0.07% 2.75% -1.19% 0.73% -0.01% 1.03% 0.68% -0.34% 0.31% 2.37% -1.67% 1.68% 1.43% 1.92% 1.06% -0.61% 2.19% -0.61% 2.19% -1.93% -2.08% 1.04%	0.75% 0.015% 0.70% 0.016% 1.24% 0.016% 0.29% 0.017% 0.07% 0.017% 2.75% 0.018% -1.19% 0.017% 0.73% 0.016% -0.01% 0.017% 1.03% 0.018% 0.68% 0.019% -0.34% 0.021% 0.31% 0.022% 2.37% 0.024% -1.67% 0.020% 1.68% 0.014% 1.92% 0.016% 1.06% 0.015% -0.61% 0.014% 2.19% 0.017% -1.93% 0.008% -2.08% 0.012% 1.04% 0.008%	Return Covar. Price 0.75% 0.015% 1,108.48 0.70% 0.016% 1,095.89 1.24% 0.016% 1,088.67 0.29% 0.017% 1,074.14 0.07% 0.017% 1,061.50 2.75% 0.018% 1,058.20 -1.19% 0.017% 1,035.28 0.73% 0.016% 1,050.35 -0.01% 0.017% 1,053.21 1.03% 0.018% 1,050.71 0.68% 0.019% 1,028.91 -0.34% 0.021% 1,039.32 0.31% 0.022% 1,038.06 2.37% 0.024% 1,029.85 -1.67% 0.024% 1,036.30 1.43% 0.014% 1,036.30 1.43% 0.014% 1,018.63 1.92% 0.016% 1,021.39 1.06% 0.015% 1,008.01 -0.61% 0.014% 993.06 2.19% 0.0017% 990.67 <td< td=""><td>Return Covar. Price Return 0.75% 0.015% 1,108.48 1.15% 0.70% 0.016% 1,095.89 0.66% 1.24% 0.016% 1,088.67 1.35% 0.29% 0.017% 1,074.14 1.19% 0.07% 0.017% 1,061.50 0.31% 2.75% 0.018% 1,058.20 2.21% -1.19% 0.017% 1,035.28 -1.43% 0.73% 0.016% 1,050.35 -0.27% -0.01% 0.017% 1,053.21 0.24% 1.03% 0.018% 1,050.71 2.12% 0.68% 0.019% 1,028.91 -1.00% -0.34% 0.021% 1,039.32 0.12% 0.31% 0.022% 1,038.06 0.80% 2.37% 0.024% 1,029.85 3.31% -1.67% 0.020% 996.85 -3.81% 1.68% 0.014% 1,036.30 1.73% 1.92% 0.016% 1,021.39</td><td>Return Covar. Price Return Variance 0.75% 0.015% 1,108.48 1.15% 0.70% 0.016% 1,095.89 0.66% 1.24% 0.016% 1,088.67 1.35% 0.29% 0.017% 1,074.14 1.19% 0.07% 0.017% 1,061.50 0.31% 2.75% 0.018% 1,058.20 2.21% -1.19% 0.017% 1,035.28 -1.43% 0.73% 0.016% 1,050.35 -0.27% -0.01% 0.017% 1,053.21 0.24% 1.03% 0.018% 1,050.71 2.12% 0.68% 0.019% 1,028.91 -1.00% -0.34% 0.021% 1,039.32 0.12% 0.31% 0.022% 1,038.06 0.80% 2.37% 0.024% 1,029.85 3.31% -1.67% 0.020% 996.85 -3.81% 1.68% 0.014% 1,018.63 -0.27% 1.92% 0.016%</td><td>Return Covar. Price Return Variance Beta 0.75% 0.015% 1,108.48 1.15% 0.70% 0.016% 1,095.89 0.66% 1.24% 0.016% 1,088.67 1.35% 0.29% 0.017% 1,074.14 1.19% 0.07% 0.017% 1,061.50 0.31% 2.75% 0.018% 1,058.20 2.21% -1.19% 0.017% 1,055.28 -1.43% 0.73% 0.016% 1,050.35 -0.27% -0.01% 0.017% 1,053.21 0.24% 1.03% 0.018% 1,050.71 2.12% 0.68% 0.019% 1,028.91 -1.00% -0.34% 0.021% 1,039.32 0.12% 0.31% 0.022% 1,038.06 0.80% 2.37% 0.024% 1,029.85 3.31% -1.67% 0.020% 996.85 -3.81% 1.68% 0.014% 1,036.30 1.73% 1.43%</td></td<>	Return Covar. Price Return 0.75% 0.015% 1,108.48 1.15% 0.70% 0.016% 1,095.89 0.66% 1.24% 0.016% 1,088.67 1.35% 0.29% 0.017% 1,074.14 1.19% 0.07% 0.017% 1,061.50 0.31% 2.75% 0.018% 1,058.20 2.21% -1.19% 0.017% 1,035.28 -1.43% 0.73% 0.016% 1,050.35 -0.27% -0.01% 0.017% 1,053.21 0.24% 1.03% 0.018% 1,050.71 2.12% 0.68% 0.019% 1,028.91 -1.00% -0.34% 0.021% 1,039.32 0.12% 0.31% 0.022% 1,038.06 0.80% 2.37% 0.024% 1,029.85 3.31% -1.67% 0.020% 996.85 -3.81% 1.68% 0.014% 1,036.30 1.73% 1.92% 0.016% 1,021.39	Return Covar. Price Return Variance 0.75% 0.015% 1,108.48 1.15% 0.70% 0.016% 1,095.89 0.66% 1.24% 0.016% 1,088.67 1.35% 0.29% 0.017% 1,074.14 1.19% 0.07% 0.017% 1,061.50 0.31% 2.75% 0.018% 1,058.20 2.21% -1.19% 0.017% 1,035.28 -1.43% 0.73% 0.016% 1,050.35 -0.27% -0.01% 0.017% 1,053.21 0.24% 1.03% 0.018% 1,050.71 2.12% 0.68% 0.019% 1,028.91 -1.00% -0.34% 0.021% 1,039.32 0.12% 0.31% 0.022% 1,038.06 0.80% 2.37% 0.024% 1,029.85 3.31% -1.67% 0.020% 996.85 -3.81% 1.68% 0.014% 1,018.63 -0.27% 1.92% 0.016%	Return Covar. Price Return Variance Beta 0.75% 0.015% 1,108.48 1.15% 0.70% 0.016% 1,095.89 0.66% 1.24% 0.016% 1,088.67 1.35% 0.29% 0.017% 1,074.14 1.19% 0.07% 0.017% 1,061.50 0.31% 2.75% 0.018% 1,058.20 2.21% -1.19% 0.017% 1,055.28 -1.43% 0.73% 0.016% 1,050.35 -0.27% -0.01% 0.017% 1,053.21 0.24% 1.03% 0.018% 1,050.71 2.12% 0.68% 0.019% 1,028.91 -1.00% -0.34% 0.021% 1,039.32 0.12% 0.31% 0.022% 1,038.06 0.80% 2.37% 0.024% 1,029.85 3.31% -1.67% 0.020% 996.85 -3.81% 1.68% 0.014% 1,036.30 1.73% 1.43%

Source: Bloomberg Professional

BOND YIELD PLUS RISK PREMIUM

	[1]	[2]	[3]
	Average Authorized	U.S. Govt.	
	Electric	30-year	Risk
	ROE	Treasury	Premium
1992.1	12.38%	7.84%	4.55%
1992.2	11.83%	7.88%	3.94%
1992.3	12.03%	7.42%	4.62%
1992.4 1993.1	12.14% 11.84%	7.54% 7.01%	4.60% 4.83%
1993.2	11.64%	6.86%	4.78%
1993.3	11.15%	6.23%	4.92%
1993.4 1994.1	11.04% 11.07%	6.21% 6.66%	4.84% 4.40%
1994.1	11.13%	7.45%	3.68%
1994.3	12.75%	7.55%	5.20%
1994.4 1995.1	11.24%	7.95%	3.29%
1995.1	11.96% 11.32%	7.52% 6.87%	4.44% 4.45%
1995.3	11.37%	6.66%	4.71%
1995.4	11.58%	6.14%	5.45%
1996.1 1996.2	11.46% 11.46%	6.39% 6.92%	5.07% 4.54%
1996.3	10.70%	7.00%	3.70%
1996.4	11.56%	6.54%	5.02%
1997.1	11.08%	6.90%	4.18%
1997.2 1997.3	11.62% 12.00%	6.88% 6.44%	4.73% 5.56%
1997.3	12.00%	6.04%	5.02%
1998.1	11.31%	5.89%	5.43%
1998.2	12.20%	5.79%	6.41%
1998.3 1998.4	11.65% 12.30%	5.32% 5.11%	6.33% 7.20%
1999.4	12.30%	5.43%	1.20% 4.97%
1999.2	10.94%	5.82%	5.12%
1999.3	10.75%	6.07%	4.68%
1999.4	11.10%	6.31%	4.79% 5.06%
2000.1 2000.2	11.21% 11.00%	6.15% 5.95%	5.05% 5.05%
2000.3	11.68%	5.78%	5.90%
2000.4	12.50%	5.62%	6.88%
2001.1 2001.2	11.38% 10.88%	5.42% 5.77%	5.96% 5.11%
2001.2	10.66%	5.77% 5.44%	5.32%
2001.4	11.57%	5.21%	6.36%
2002.1	10.05%	5.55%	4.50%
2002.2 2002.3	11.41% 11.25%	5.57% 4.96%	5.83% 6.29%
2002.4	11.57%	4.93%	6.63%
2003.1	11.43%	4.78%	6.65%
2003.2	11.16%	4.57%	6.60%
2003.3 2003.4	9.88% 11.09%	5.15% 5.11%	4.72% 5.98%
2004.1	11.00%	4.86%	6.14%
2004.2	10.64%	5.31%	5.33%
2004.3	10.75%	5.01%	5.74% 6.04%
2004.4 2005.1	10.91% 10.56%	4.87% 4.69%	6.04% 5.87%
2005.2	10.13%	4.34%	5.78%
2005.3	10.85%	4.43%	6.41%
2005.4 2006.1	10.59% 10.38%	4.66% 4.69%	5.93% 5.69%
2006.1	10.63%	4.09% 5.19%	5.44%
2006.3	10.06%	4.90%	5.16%
2006,4	10.33%	4.70% 4.81%	5.64% 5.68%
2007.1 2007.2	10.39% 10.27%	4.81% 4.98%	5.58% 5.28%
2007.3	10.02%	4.85%	5.16%
2007.4	10.36%	4.53%	5.83%
2008.1 2008.2	10.37% 10.54%	4.34% 4.57%	6.03% 5.97%
2008.2	10.34%	4.44%	5.95%
2008.4	10.36%	3.49%	6.86%
2009.1	10,46%	3.62%	6.85%
2009.2 2009.3	10.58% 10.46%	4.23% 4.18%	6.34% 6.28%
2009.4	10.54%	4.35%	6.19%
2010.1	10.66%	4.59%	6.08%
2010.2 2010.3	10.08% 10.34%	4.20% 3.73%	5.87% 6.61%
2010.3	10.34%	3.73% 4.14%	6.20%
2011.1	10.32%	4.53%	5.80%
2011.2	10.23%	4.33%	5.90%
2011.3	10.13%	3.54%	6.58%
AVERAGE MEDIAN	11.02% 11.00%	5.54% 5.32%	5.48% 5.56%
MEDIVIA	11.0070	J.JZ 70	J.JU/0



SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Sta	atistics
Multiple R	0.813884
R Square	0.662408
Adjusted R Square	0.658023
Standard Error	0.004883
Observations	79

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ANOVA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	0.003603	0.003603	151.085792	0.000000
Residual	77	0.001836	0.000024		
Total	78	0.005439			

	Coefficients St	tandard Erroi	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept	0.087873	0.002747	31.985968	0.000000	0.082402	0.093343
U.S. Govt. 30-year Treasury	-0.597197	0.048585	-12.291696	0.000000	-0.693943	-0.500451

	[7]	[8]	[9]
	U.S. Govt. 30-year Treasurv	Risk Premium	Authorized ROE
Current 30-Day Average [4]	3.09%	6.94%	10.03%
Blue Chip Consensus Forecast (Q4 2011-Q1 2013) [5]	3.60%	6.64%	10.24%
Blue Chip Consensus Forecast (2013-2022) [6]	5.65%	5.41%	11.06%
AVERAGE			10.44%

- Notes:

 [1] Source: Regulatory Research Associates, accessed November 14, 2011
 [2] Source: Bloomberg Professional, quarterly bond yields are the average of the last trading day of each month in the quarter
 [3] Equals Column [1] Column [2]
 [4] Source: Bloomberg Professional
 [5] Source: Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, Vol. 30, No. 10, October 1, 2011, at 2
 [6] Source: Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, Vol. 30, No. 6, June 1, 2011, at 14
 [7] See notes [4], [5] & [6]
 [8] Equals 0.087873 + (-0.597197 x Column [7])
 [9] Equals Column [7] + Column [8]

PROXY GROUP MEDIAN MARKET CAPITALIZATION

		[1]	[2]	[3]
Company Name (Ticker)	Ticker	Customers (Mil)	Market Cap. (\$Bil)	Market-to- Book Ratio
American Electric Power	AEP	5.22	18.44	1.28
Cleco Corp.	CNL	0.28	2.14	1.51
Great Plains Energy Inc.	GXP	0.82	2.72	0.92
Hawaiian Electric	HE	0.43	2.37	1.55
IDACORP, Inc.	IDA	0.49	1.95	1.19
Pinnacle West Capital	PNW	1.11	4.82	1.26
Portland General	POR	0.82	1.80	1.09
Southern Co.	SO	4.40	36.62	2.10
Westar Energy	WR	0.69	3.10	1.22
MEDIAN		0.82	\$2.72	1.26
MEAN		1.58	\$8.22	1.35

SIZE PREMIUM CALCULATION

Delmarva Delaware Common Equity (\$Mil)

Median Market to Book for Proxy Group

Delmarva Delaware Implied Market Capitalization (\$Mil)

281.76 [3]

1.26

356.03

	Market Capitaliza	ation (in \$millions)	
Decile	Low	High	Size Premium [4]
2	\$ 6,895.258	\$ 15,079.529	0.81%
3	\$ 3,714.445	\$ 6,793.876	1.01%
4	\$ 2,512.137	\$ 3,710.985	1.20%
5	\$ 1,778.756	\$ 2,509.152	1.81%
6	\$ 1,214.679	\$ 1,775.966	1.82%
7	\$ 772.795	\$ 1,212.260	1.88%
8	\$ 478.102	\$ 771.789	2.65%
9	\$ 235.725	\$ 477.539	2.94%
10	\$ 1.222	\$ 235.647	6.36%
Proxy Group Median		\$ 2,717.791	1.20%
Delmarva Delaware Implied Marke	t Capitalization	\$ 356.034	2.94%
Difference from Proxy Group Media	an		1.74% [5]

Notes

^[1] Source: SNL Financial; includes electric and gas customers

^[2] Source: Bloomberg; equals 30-day average as of October 31, 2011

^[3] Source: Proposed average rate base; Recommended capital structure

^[4] Source: 2011 Ibbotson Risk Premia Over Time Report; Estimates for 1926 - 2010, p 4.

^[5] Equals 2.94% - 1.20%

PROXY GROUP COMPANIES' REGULATORY RANKING BY JURISDICTION

		[1]	[2]
		S&P	
		Rank	Numeric Rank
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	Arkansas	Credit supportive	3
	Indiana	More credit supportive	4
	Kentucky	Credit supportive	3
	Louisiana	Less credit supportive	2
	Michigan	Credit supportive	3
	Ohio	Credit supportive	3
	Oklahoma	Credit supportive	3
	Tennessee	NA	NA
	Texas	Less credit supportive	2
	Virginia	Credit supportive	3
	West Virginia	Less credit supportive	2
Cleco Corp.	Louisiana	Less credit supportive	2
Great Plains Energy Inc.	Kansas	Credit supportive	3
-	Missouri	Less credit supportive	2
Hawaiian Electric	Hawaii	Less credit supportive	2
IDACORP, Inc.	Idaho	Credit supportive	3
	Oregon	Credit supportive	3
Pinnacle West Capital	Arizona	Least credit supportive	1
Portland General Electric Company	Oregon	Credit supportive	3
Southern Company	Alabama	More credit supportive	4
	Florida	Credit supportive	3
	Georgia	More credit supportive	4
	Mississippi	Credit supportive	3
Westar Energy	Kansas	Credit supportive	3
Proxy Group Average			2.78
Delmarva	Delaware	Least credit supportive	1
 			

Notes
[1] Source: Standard & Poor's Rating Service, Assessing U.S. Utility Regulatory Environments, March 12, 2010, at 1-2
[2] Most Credit Supportive = 5, More Credit Supportive = 4, Credit Supportive = 3, Less Credit Supportive = 2, Least Credit Supportive = 1

FLOTATION COST ADJUSTMENT

Two most recent common stock issuances per company, if available

		Shares	Offering	Under- writing	Offering	Net Proceeds	Total Flotation	Gross Equity Issue Before		Flotation Cost
Company	Date	Issued	Price	Discount	Expense	Per Share	Costs	Costs	Net Proceeds	Percentage
Denote Holdings Inc	44.6/2009	400,000	04.0 CR	007		6 10 10	6 2 2 2 3 3 4 1		0.00	, e1-00
ב מהכת ותומות לי ווכי	2007/0/1-	10,100,000	9	\$0.0.0 \$0.00	9200,000	0.0 4	6/0,101,014	000,000,0024	\$200,488,120	3.825%
Pepco Holdings, Inc.	9/9/2004	14,950,000	\$19.25	\$0.6738	\$200,000	\$18.56	\$10,273,310	\$287,787,500	\$277,514,190	3.570%
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	4/1/2009	000,000,69	\$24.50	\$0,7350	\$400,000	\$73.76	\$51 115 000	\$1 690 500 000	\$1 639 385 000	3 024%
American Electric Desired Comments	00001000	100000								0.024.0
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	2/2//2003	000,000,70	\$20.95	\$0.6285	\$550,000	\$20.31	236,688,750	\$1,204,625,000	\$1,167,936,250	3.046%
Cleco Corp.	8/14/2006	6,900,000	\$23.75	\$0.8900	\$225,000	\$22.83	\$6,366,000	\$163,875,000	\$157,509,000	3.885%
Cleco Corp.	11/9/2004	2,000,000	\$18.50	\$0.6475	\$200,000	\$17.75	\$1,495,000	\$37,000,000	\$35,505,000	4.041%
Great Plains Energy Inc.	5/12/2009	11,500,000	\$14.00	\$0.4900	\$500,000	\$13.47	\$6,135,000	\$161,000,000	\$154,865,000	3.811%
Great Plains Energy Inc.	5/18/2006	7,002,450	\$27.50	\$0.8938	\$500,000	\$26.53	\$6,758,790	\$192,567,375	\$185,808,585	3.510%
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	12/2/2008	5,750,000	\$23.00	\$0.8625	\$300,000	\$22.09	\$5,259,375	\$132,250,000	\$126,990,625	3.977%
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	3/10/2004	2,300,000	\$51.86	\$2.0744	\$150,000	\$49.72	\$4,921,120	\$119,278,000	\$114,356,880	4.126%
IDACORP, Inc.	12/9/2004	4,025,000	\$30.00	\$1.2000	\$300,000	\$28.73	\$5,130,000	\$120,750,000	\$115,620,000	4.248%
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	4/8/2010	6,900,000	\$38.00	\$1.3300	\$190,000	\$36.64	\$9,367,000	\$262,200,000	\$252,833,000	3.572%
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	4/27/2005	6,095,000	\$42.00	\$1.3650	\$250,000	\$40.59	\$8,569,675	\$255,990,000	\$247,420,325	3.348%
Portland General Electric Company	3/5/2009	12,477,000	\$14.10	\$0.4935	\$375,000	\$13.58	\$6,532,400	\$175,925,700	\$169,393,301	3.713%
Portland General Electric Company	6/12/2007	23,658,106	\$26.00	\$0.7800	\$700,000	\$25.19	\$19,153,323	\$615,110,756	\$595,957,433	3.114%
Southern Company	12/6/2000	28,750,000	\$28.50	\$0.9200	\$490,000	\$27.56	\$26,940,000	\$819,375,000	\$792,435,000	3.288%
Westar Energy, Inc.	11/4/2010	8,625,000	\$25.54	\$0.8939	\$250,000	\$24.62	\$7,959,888	\$220,282,500	\$212,322,613	3.613%
Westar Energy, Inc.	5/29/2008	6,900,000	\$24.28	\$0.8498	\$325,000	\$23.38	\$6,188,620	\$167,532,000	\$161,343,380	3.694%

The flotation adjustment is derived by dividing the dividend yield by 1 – F (where F = flotation costs expressed in percentage terms), or by 0.9668, and adding that result to the constant growth rate to determine the cost of equity. Using the formulas shown previously in my testimony, the Constant Growth DCF calculation is modified as follows to accommodate an adjustment for flotation costs:

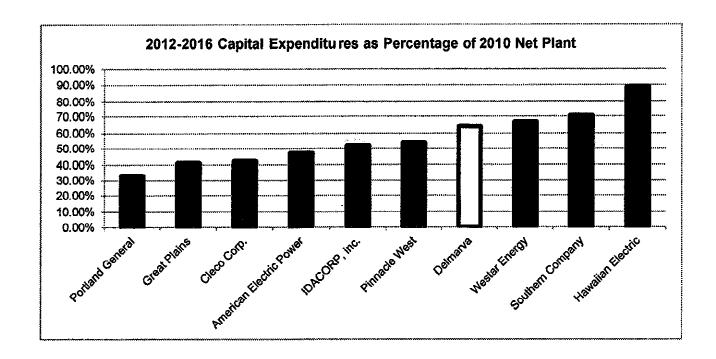
\$229,015,124 \$6,891,698,831 \$6,662,683,707 3.323%

$$k = \frac{D \times (1 + 0.5g)}{P \times (1 - F)} + g$$

FLOTATION COST ADJUSTMENT

		[1]	[2]	9	[4]	[5]	[9]	[2]	[8]	[6]	[10]	[11]
Company	Ticker	Annualized Dividend	Stock Price	Dividend Yield	Expected Dividend Yield	Expected Div. Yield Adj. for Flotation Costs	First Call Earnings Growth	Zacks Earnings Growth	Value Line Earnings Growth	Average Earnings Growth	DCF	Flotation Adjusted DCF
			STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P					Y				
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	AEP	\$1.88	\$38.23	4.92%	5.02%	5.20%	4.31%	4.00%	4.50%	4.27%	9.29%	9.47%
Cleco Corp.	CNF	\$1.25	\$35.07	3.56%	3.66%	3.79%	3.00%	7.00%	6.00%	5.33%	8.99%	9.12%
Great Plains Energy Inc.	GXP	\$0.83	\$19.98	4.15%	4.28%	4.43%	5.80%	6.50%	%00.9	6.10%	10.38%	10.53%
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	出	\$1.24	\$24.67	5.03%	5.26%	5.44%	8.60%	8.60%	11.00%	9.40%	14.66%	14.84%
IDACORP, Inc.	ΕDA	\$1.20	\$39.18	3.06%	3.13%	3.24%	4.67%	4.70%	4.00%	4.46%	7.59%	7.70%
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	PNW	\$2.10	\$44.18	4.75%	4.89%	5.06%	6.25%	5.30%	6.00%	5.85%	10.74%	10.91%
Portland General Electric Company	POR	\$1.06	\$23.91	4.43%	4.56%	4.72%	5.32%	5.00%	7.50%	5.94%	10.50%	10.66%
Southern Company	SO	\$1.89	\$42.70	4.43%	4.55%	4.71%	5.95%	5.10%	800.9	5.68%	10.24%	10.39%
Westar Energy, Inc.	X.	\$1.28	\$26.74	4.79%	4.95%	5.12%	5.18%	6.10%	8.50%	6.59%	11.54%	11.71%
MEAN	:										10.44%	10.59%
												0.15% [12]

Notes:
[1] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[2] Source: Bloomberg Professional
[2] Source: Bloomberg Professional, equals 30-day average as of October 31, 2011
[3] Equals [1] / [2]
[4] Equals [3] × (1 + 0.5 × [9])
[5] Equals [4] / (1 - Flotation Cost)
[6] Source: Yahool Finance
[7] Source: Zacks
[8] Source: Value Line
[9] Equals Average ([6], [7], [8])
[10] Equals [4] + [9]
[11] Equals Average of [11] - Average of [10]



Projected CAPEX / 2010 Net Plant

Company	2012-2016 ^[1]
Portland General	33.36%
Great Plains	41.21%
Cleco Corp.	42.30%
American Electric Power	47.29%
IDACORP, Inc.	52.20%
Pinnacle West	54.10%
Delmarva	64.22%
Westar Energy	66.71%
Southern Company	70.59%
Hawaiian Electric	89.07%
Proxy Group Mean	55.20%

Notes:

Source: Proxy group data from Value Line; Delmarva data from the Company.
[1] Value Line projects capital expenditures for 2012 and 2014-2016. 2013 is estimated as average of 2012 and 2014.

Revenue Adjustment Mechanisms in Effect at Utility Subsidiaries of the Proxy Group

Contents American Electric Power (AEP)	2
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Southern Company (SO)	16
Wester Energy (WP)	10

American Electric Power (AEP)

American Liectric F	AEP Texas Central Company
Rider NDC- Nuclear Decommissioning Collections	The Nuclear Decommissioning Charges collected under this rider are transferred to a trust that will hold the funds for future nuclear plant decommissioning. [Tariff Sheets 177-180]
Schedule TCRF- Transmission Cost Recovery Factor	Each retail customer connected to the Company's transmission or distribution system will be assessed a non-by-passable transmission service charge adjustment pursuant to this rider. [Tariff Sheet 182]
Rider EECRF- Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factors	This Rider recovers the cost of energy efficiency programs not already included in base distribution service rates and is applicable to the kWh sales of retail customers taking retail electric delivery service from the Company. [Tariff Sheet 184-1]
Rider AMSCRF- Advanced Metering System Cost Recovery Fee	This Rider is applicable to retail customers receiving metered service for which the Company will install an advanced metering system during the recovery period approved by the PUCT. [Tariff Sheet 189]
	AEP Texas North Company
Schedule TCRF- Transmission Cost Recovery Factor- ERCOT System	Each retail customer connected to the Company's transmission or distribution system will be assessed a non-by-passable transmission service charge adjustment. {Tariff Sheet 137]
Rider AMSCRF- Advanced Metering System Cost Recovery Fee	This Rider is applicable to retail customers receiving metered service for which the Company will install an Advanced Metering Infrastructure system during the recovery period approved by the PUCT. {Tariff Sheet 141-1]
Rider EECRF- Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factors	This Rider recovers the cost of energy efficiency programs not already included in base distribution service rates and is applicable to the kWh sales of retail customers taking retail electric delivery service from the Company. {Tariff Sheet 141-1]
	Kingsport Power Company – Tennessee
Purchased Power Adjustment Rider	Kingsport Power is authorized under this rider to apply a surcharge to all customer bills to allow for changes in the non-fuel cost of purchased power from the Company's wholesale power supplier. {Tariff Sheet 2-8]
Fuel Clause Rider	Kingsport Power is authorized under this rider to adjust customers' bills each month when the unit cost of fuel purchased under FERC Rate Schedule No. 23 from Appalachian Power Company is above or below a set value. {Tariff Sheet 2-11]
	Appalachian Power Company- Virginia
Sale and Use Tax	A sales and use tax surcharge shall be applied to all customer bills to reflect the
Surcharge	estimated sales and tax the company expects to pay in the coming year. [Tariff Sheet 25]

Fuel Factor Rider	This rider allows the Company to recover its cost of fuel used in generation of electricity. [Tariff Sheet 29]
Transmission Rate Adjustment Clause Rider	The Transmission Rate Adjustment Rider will be applied to all standard customer bills rendered under the applicable standard schedules or special contracts. This Rider allows the Company to recover transmission related investment. [Tariff Sheet 33]
	Wheeling Power Company - West Virginia
Construction / 765 kV Surcharge	A construction surcharge is applied to customers' bills (effective July 2011 to June 2012), including both the energy and demand component of rates, to recover costs associated with the construction of new transmission lines. [Tariff Sheet 27]
Schedule L.E Line Extensions	Customers are charged for line extensions based on installed extensions on a monthly basis. [Tariff Sheet 32-1]
Energy Efficiency / Demand Response Cost Recovery Rider	This rider collects energy efficiency and demand response costs through a bill adjustment, by rate schedule, using a specified adjustment factor per kWh. [Tariff Sheet 33]
	Southwestern Electric Power Company- Arkansas Jurisdiction
Energy Cost Recovery Rider (ECR)	The Energy Cost Rate recovers the Company's net fuel and purchased energy cost. {Tariff Sheet R-27.1]
Charges for Special or Additional Facilities	In the event facilities in excess of a normal installation are found to be required to serve the Customer's load, or are requested by the Customer and approved by the Company, the Company is required to furnish, install, and maintain such facilities with a monthly charge to the Customer. [Tariff Sheet R-29.1]
Redundant Service Policy for Municipal Accounts	Certain customers are charged additional fees for redundant service. Additional charges are based on consumption. [Tariff Sheet R-34.1]
Extension of Facilities Agreement	This Rider provides for cost recovery of Company investment in the extension of facilities when the revenue generated from such investment will not cover the entire cost. [Tariff Sheet R-35.1]
Radio Frequency Meter Installation Rider	A customer may request (or elect upon request by the Company) to have a radio frequency meter installed under the terms of this Rider as a mutually agreeable solution to Company personnel's lack of meter reading access to Company metering equipment on a customer's premises, due to a locked gate, animal concern, safety concern or other reason. This Rider lays out the one-time, non-refundable installation fee from the customer to the Company. [Tariff Sheet 42-1]
Energy Efficiency Cost Rate Rider (EECR)	The purpose of this Rider is to establish the EECR rate(s) by which the Company will recover the incremental costs of energy efficiency programs approved by the Commission. [Tariff Sheet R-45.1]
Federal Litigation Consulting Fee Rider	The Federal Litigation Consulting Fee Rate enables the Company to recover the fees and expenses paid by the Company to contract attorneys and consultants retained by the Arkansas Public Service Commission, as authorized by the General Assembly, when it participates in litigation before a federal agency or federal court in proceedings that affect the Company. [Tariff Sheet R-46.1]

Alternative Generation Recovery Rider	This Generation Recovery Rider is designed to adjust monthly billings to recover costs associated with the Stall Generating Facility. The Rider is designed to recover return on and of the generation facility and operation and maintenance expenditures after the facility commences commercial operation. [Tariff Sheet 47.1]
	Southwestern Electric Power Company- Louisiana Jurisdiction
Off-Peak Service Rider to the Lighting and Power Service Schedule and Metal Melting Service Schedule	This rider is available to customers receiving electric service under either the Lighting and Power Service or the Metal Melting Service schedule when prearrangement has been made by contract for the installation of adequate facilities, including appropriate metering. Customers who contract for service under this rider will be billed a Customer Charge of \$70.00 per month to help defray the additional costs incurred by the Company in providing service hereunder. [Tariff Section B, Sheet 2]
Fuel Adjustment Rider	All kilowatt-hours sold will be adjusted to reflect the current cost of fuel. This Rider recovers the net cost of fuel consumed in the Company's generating plants, plus the net cost of purchased economy and emergency energy, as well as energy purchased from qualifying small production or cogeneration facilities. [Tariff Section B, Sheet 8]
Charges for Special or Additional Facilities	In the event facilities in excess of a normal installation are found to be required to serve the Customer's load, or are requested by the Customer and approved by the Company, the Company is required to furnish, install, and maintain such facilities with a monthly charge to the Customer. [Tariff Section B, Sheet 10]
Rider for Radio Frequency Meter Installation	A customer may request (or elect upon request by the Company) to have a radio frequency meter installed under the terms of this Rider as a mutually agreeable solution to Company personnel's lack of meter reading access to Company metering equipment on a customer's premises, due to a locked gate, animal concern, safety concern or other reason. This Rider lays out the one-time, non-refundable installation fee from the customer to the Company. Tariff Section B, Sheet 13]
Formula Rate Plan Rider Schedule (FRP)	The Formula Rate Plan Rider defines the procedure by which the rates contained in the Company rate schedules may be periodically adjusted. The FRP stipulates an authorized rate of return with a bandwidth. [Tariff Section B, Sheet 14]
S	outhwestern Electric Power Company- East Texas Jurisdiction
Fixed Fuel Factor Tariff	The Fixed Fuel Factor provides for the recovery of the net costs of fuel used to procure electricity for retail customers. [Tariff Section IV, Sheet IV-34]
Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Rider	This Rider recovers the cost of energy efficiency programs not included in base rates. [Tariff Section IV, Sheet IV-35]
Purchased Power and Conservation Factor (PPCF)	This rider covers the costs of demand-side management resources and renewable energy resources that are approved for PPCF cost recovery by the Commission but are not recovered in base rates. [Tariff Section IV, Sheet IV-36]
Sc	outhwestern Electric Power Company- North Texas Jurisdiction
Fixed Fuel Factor Rider	This Rider allows for the recovery of the fixed costs related to fuel procurement for power production. [Tariff Section IV, Sheet IV-34]

Columbus Southern Power Company – Ohio All electric utility customers pay into a universal service fund to help balance the difference between what PIPP (Percentage of Income Payment Plan) customers pay and the charges for their actual use. [Tariff Sheet 60.1 and RRA Commission]
difference between what PIPP (Percentage of Income Payment Plan) customers
pay and the charges for their actual use. [Tariff Sheet 60-1 and RRA Commission summary]
This Rider allows the Company to recoup the costs related to the obligation to customers to be the provider of last resort. [Tariff Sheet 69-1]
This temporary Rider shall remain in effect until the amounts authorized by the Commission in Case No. 05-765-EL-UNC have been collected. [Tariff Sheet 73-1]
This Rider allows the Company to recover the costs associated with transmission investment that are not recovered in base rates. [Tariff Sheet 75-1 and RRA Commission summary]
The Fuel Adjustment Clause Rider permits the Company to pass along to customers the net actual cost of fuel used in power procurement. [Tariff Sheet 80-1 and RRA Commission summary]
The Energy Efficiency and Peak Demand Reduction Cost Recovery charge provides for the recovery of costs related to energy efficiency programs and demand side management programs used to attenuate peak demand. [Tariff Sheet 81-1]
The Enhanced Service Reliability Riders allows for the recovery of costs associated with improvements made to the reliability and integrity of the distribution system. [Tariff Sheet 83-1]
This Rider recovers the cost of purchasing and installing SMART technology. [Tariff Sheet 84-1]
Recovery of economic development costs authorized by the Commission. [Tariff Sheet 82-1]
The Environmental Investment Carrying Cost Rider recovers Commission approved costs through a set percentage charge applied to the customer's Non-Fuel generation charges, excluding charges under other applicable Riders. [Tariff Sheet 85-1]
Ohio Power Company
All electric utility customers pay into a universal service fund to help balance the difference between what PIPP (Percentage of Income Payment Plan) customers pay and the charges for their actual use. [Tariff Sheet 60-1 and RRA Commission summary]
This Rider allows the Company to recoup the costs related to the obligation to customers to be the provider of last resort. [Tariff Sheet 69-1]
This Rider allows the Company to recover the costs associated with transmission investment that are not recovered in base rates. [Tariff Sheet 75-1]

Fuel Adjustment Clause Rider	The Fuel Adjustment Clause Rider permits the Company to pass along to customers the net actual cost of fuel used in power procurement. [Tariff Sheet 80-1 and RRA Commission summary]]
Energy Efficiency and Peak Demand Reduction Cost Recovery Rider	The Energy Efficiency and Peak Demand Reduction Cost Recovery Rider provides for the recovery of costs related to energy efficiency programs and demand side management programs used to reduce peak demand. [Tariff Sheet 81-1]
Enhanced Service Reliability Rider	The Enhanced Service Reliability Rider allows for the recovery of costs associated with improvements made to the reliability and integrity of the distribution system. [Tariff Sheet 83-1]
Economic Development Cost Recovery Rider	Recovery of economic development costs authorized by the Commission. [Tariff Sheet 82-1]
Environmental Investment Carrying Cost Rider	The Environmental Investment Carrying Cost Rider recovers Commission approved costs through a set percentage charge applied to the customer's Non-Fuel generation charges, excluding charges under other applicable Riders. [Tariff Sheet 85-1]
	Indiana Michigan Power Company- Indiana Jurisdiction
Fuel Cost Adjustment Rider	The Fuel Cost Adjustment Clause Rider permits the Company to pass along to customers the net actual cost of fuel used in power procurement.
	The costs eligible for recovery include the average cost of fossil and nuclear fuel consumed at the Company's own plants, plus net purchased power costs, and nuclear fuel disposal costs. [Tariff Sheet 50]
Demand-Side Management/ Energy Efficiency Program Cost Rider	This Rider allows for cost recovery associated with demand-side management and energy efficiency programs. [Tariff Sheet 51]
PJM Cost Rider	This adjustment allows for the recovery of demand-related and energy-related costs related to PJM. [Tariff Sheet 53]
Environmental Compliance Cost Rider	This Rider allows for the recovery of environmental compliance costs not included in base rates. [Tariff Sheet 54]
Clean Coal Technology Rider	The Clean Coal Technology Rider (CTTR) provides for the cost recovery of the revenue requirement associated with CCTR investment, depreciation expense on in-service CCTR property, operation and maintenance expenses on CCTR property, and costs of consumables and chemical agents. [Tariff Sheet 55]
Off-System Sales Margin Sharing Rider	This rider provides for the sharing of off-system sales margins through a per kWh adjustment to applicable customer bills. The adjustment for each tariff class is based upon a specified cost sharing factor calculation. [Tariff Sheet 52]
	Indiana Michigan Power Company – Michigan Jurisdiction

NDS- Nuclear Decommissioning Surcharge Rider	The Nuclear Decommissioning Surcharge Rider provides for cost recovery of future nuclear decommissioning costs. The charge is a per kWh charge by rate class. [Tariff Sheet 108]
CC- Customer Choice Cost Recovery	This rider recovers costs incurred to implement Customer Choice in Michigan. [Tariff Sheet 109]
EO- Energy Optimization Surcharge Rider	The Energy Optimization surcharge funds energy optimization programs conducted by a Commission-approved energy optimization program administrator. [Tariff Sheet 107]
Power Supply Cost Recovery	This clause permits the monthly adjustment of rates to recover the booked costs, including transportation costs, reclamation costs, and disposal and reprocessing costs, of fuel burned for electric generation, the booked costs of purchased and net interchange power transactions and the cost of transmission service incurred under reasonable and prudent policies and practices. [Tariff Sheet 104]
Net Lost Revenue Recovery Surcharge	The Commission approved settlement of Case No. U-16180 authorized the creation of a regulatory asset for the Net Lost Revenue associated with lost sales that are caused by the Company's energy optimization program. The lost revenue is to be recovered through this rider. [Order approving settlement]
	Kentucky Power Company
Fuel Adjustment Clause	The Fuel Adjustment clause allows for the recovery of fossil fuel and nuclear fuel consumed in the utility's own plants and the net costs of purchased power. This periodic adjustment allows for the recovery of the difference between actual fuel costs and sales. [Tariff Sheet 5-1]
Demand-Side Management Adjustment Clause	The Demand-Side Management Clause allows for the recovery of demand-side management programs, net lost revenues, incentives, and any over/under recovery balances. [Tariff Sheet 22-1]
Environmental Surcharge	The environmental surcharge provides for monthly adjustments based on the difference between the environmental compliance costs in a base period and the current period. [Tariff Sheet 29-1]
Capacity Charge	Kentucky Power Company is to recover from retail ratepayers the supplemental annual payments tied to the 18-year extension of the Rockpower Unit Power Agreement. The Company will apply surcharges under this Rider designed to enable the recovery from each tariff class of customers. [Tariff Sheet 28-1]
System Sales Clause	When the monthly net revenues from system sales are above or below the monthly base net revenues from system sales, as specified, an additional charge or credit is implemented based on a kWh system sales adjustment factor. [Tariff Sheet 19-1]

	Public Service Company of Oklahoma
Fuel Cost Adjustment Rider	The Fuel Cost Adjustment Rider allows for the recovery of the cost of fuel used in generation of electric services plus net purchased power costs. [Tariff Sheet 70-1A]
Regulatory Assessment Rider	This Rider allows for the recovery of an annual assessment as billed by the Commission, and applies to all retail monthly customer billings. [Tariff Sheet 73]
Reliability Vegetation/ Undergrounding Rider	The RVU Factor is determined on a quarterly basis for each major rate class to incorporate the previous quarter's Eligible Reliability Costs expended and adjusted by any over or under recovery of costs from the previous three month billing period and applied to the billings for the next quarter. This rider allows for the recovery of reliability costs associated with vegetation management not included in base rates. [Tariff Sheet 80-1A]
Purchased Power Capacity Rider	The Purchased Power Capacity Adjustment Rider allows for recovery of purchased power capacity costs. [Tariff Sheet 87]
Demand-Side Management Cost Recovery Rider	The DSM Rider is designed to recover costs associated with Energy Efficiency and Demand-side Management programs. [Tariff Sheet 85-1A]
Regulatory Asset Recovery Rider	The RAR Rider is designed to recover costs associated with extraordinary operation and maintenance expenses resulting from the January and December 2007 ice storms. [Tariff Sheet 86-1]
Long-Term Base Load Purchased Power Rider	The BLPP Rider is designed to recover all costs associated with a particular contract, and with recovery of the one-time RFP costs. [Tariff Sheet 88-1]

Cleco Corporation (CNL)

	Cleco Power (Louisiana)	
Fuel Cost Adjustment (FAC)	Monthly adjustment to recover the actual cost of fuel and purchased power (energy only). The demand component of purchased power costs related to "economy" purchases (entered into when the price of purchased power is less than the cost of the Company's own generation) may also be recovered through the FAC. Any off-system sales of power are credited through this mechanism. [RRA Commission summary]	
Storm Recovery Charge Adjustment	This adjustment recovers applicable storm restoration costs approved by the Louisiana Public Service Commission. This adjustment is reconciled semi-annually. [Cleco Power tariff]	
Formula Rate Plan (FRP)	The Formula Rate Plan, which was approved in 2010 for an initial four-year term, has a target ROE and capital structure. The FRP also allows for recovery of certain purchased power capacity costs and the costs associated with certain infrastructure projects. The FRP also includes an "exceptional changes mechanism", whereby certain rate changes could be made for circumstances beyond the Company's control. [RRA Commission summary]	
Environmental Cost Adjustment	This adjustment provides for the recovery of certain costs of environmental compliance as an adder to customers' bills. The costs eligible for recovery are prudently incurred air emissions credits associated with complying with federal, state, and local air emission regulations and variable emission mitigation costs. [RRA Commission summary]	

Great Plains Energy, Inc. (GXP)

	KCP&L (Kansas)
Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA)	Volumetric rate that recovers variations between actual costs are those reflected in base rates for generation costs including fuel, purchased power, emission allowances, and transmission costs. Rate is established monthly. [KCP&L tariff and RRA Commission summary]
Energy Efficiency Rider	Recovers the costs associated with Commission-approved affordability, energy efficiency and demand response programs. Rider and the cost estimates are filed annually with the Commission. [KCP&L tariff]
	KCP&L (Missouri)
	None Found
	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations (Missouri)
Fuel Adjustment Clause	Through this mechanism, the Company recovers 95% of "prudently incurred" fuel and purchased power costs, net emissions allowance costs, and OSS margins that vary from the levels included in base rates. The mechanism is adjusted semi-annually. [RRA Commission summary]

Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc. (HE)

Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc. (HE)		
Hawaiian Electric (HECO), Hawaii Electric Light (HELCO) and Maui Electric (ME)		
Energy Cost Adjustment Clause	The ECA clause is adjusted monthly for changes in fuel costs and the fuel cost component of purchased energy, and for variations from the forecasted generation mix. On December 29, 2010, the PUC issued an order permitting HECO.to recover purchased power capacity costs and the O&M expense component of purchased power energy costs via a monthly adjustment clause. [RRA Commission summary]	
Revenue Balancing Account Provision (Revenue Decoupling)	Utilities in Hawaii have committed to aggressive clean energy goals, and have gained some certainty in cost recovery through the Hawaii PUC's initial approval of revenue decoupling. Under the new decoupling regime, the PUC will approve a revenue level for HECO based on services authorized. Rates will be adjusted based on sales levels, allowing the utility to continue recovering the cost of providing services, but not to earn additional profit from higher sales.	
	Rate increase or decrease between formal rate cases will occur largely based on independent cost indices and will enable recovery of PUC-approved capital additions. The Rate Adjustment Mechanism ('RAM') provision of the RBA will determine whether an increase or decrease in annual utility base revenue. The RAM is designed to determine the change in annual utility base revenue levels, recognizing certain estimated changes in the utility's cost to provide service. The RAM considers changes in labor costs, non-labor costs, major capital costs, and productivity offsets. [Tariff Sheets 93 – 93H]	
Integrated Resource Planning Cost Recovery Adjustment	The PUC has approved recovery of certain demand side management program costs (to the extent they are not recovered through base rates) through an annual integrated resource planning cost recovery surcharge, subject to review. [RRA Commission summary]	
Demand-Side Management (DSM) Adjustment Clauses	Adjustments are made to Residential, Commercial, and Industrial customer bills in order to recover the respective costs associated with the electric utilities' DSM programs for each customer class. Utilities recover certain load management and demand response costs associated with the companies' demand side management programs via a surcharge. Labor costs are recovered through base rates, while non-labor costs are recovered through the DSM surcharge. [RRA Commission summary]	
Pension Tracking Mechanism	All three companies utilize tracking mechanisms for pension and other than pension benefit (OPEB) costs. [RRA Commission summary]	
Purchased Power Adjustment Clause	Adjustments are made to various rate schedules in order to recover purchased power expenses that are not recovered in base rates or through the Energy Cost Adjustment Clause. [Tariff Sheet 94]	
Renewable Energy Infrastructure Program Surcharge	This mechanism facilitates the recovery of renewable energy infrastructure investments. Recovery is to be capped at 100% of Commission-approved eligible project costs; recovery of any cost overruns may be examined in subsequent rate proceedings. This surcharge is intended to recover the revenue requirement of a renewable energy project until such a revenue requirement is included in rate base. The surcharge is subject to annual adjustments. [RRA Commission summary]	

IDACORP, Inc. (IDA)

ibacom, me. (iba)	Idaho Power (Idaho)
Power Cost Adjustment	The Power Cost Adjustment is a monthly adjustment mechanism allowing the Company to recover 95% of the difference between projected power costs and normal power costs included in base rates. Cost variations are associated with water supply for hydor-electric production, wholesale energy prices, and retail load charges. [Idaho Power tariff]
Energy Efficiency Rider	The Energy Efficiency Rider recovers the cost of analysis and implementation of energy conservation and demand response programs. [Idaho Power tariff]
Fixed Cost Adjustment (FCA) - Decoupling	The Company establishes the costs charged to customers based on a fixed cost per customer that is then allocated based on units of consumption. The Fixed Cost Adjustment is the difference between the allowed fixed cost recovery and the actual fixed cost recovery, adjusted for normal weather. Actual sales are adjusted for weather, and there is a 3% cap on annual rate increases. The current FCA is calculated monthly and will expire on May 31, 2012 unless renewed by the Idaho Commission. [Idaho Power tariff and RRA Commission summary]
Accelerated Depreciation of Metering Infrastructure	On May 29, 2009, the Idaho Public Utility Commission allowed IPC to begin three-year accelerated depreciation of the existing metering equipment on June 1, 2009. The order reflects annualized depreciation expense relating to Advanced Metering Infrastructure. [Commission Order No. 30829]
	Idaho Power (Oregon)
Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism (PCAM)	This mechanism is an annual adjustment allowing the Company to recover 90% of the difference between actual power costs and normal power costs included in base rates. The PCA is subject to an earnings test with a deadband of 100 basis points. If the company earns less than its ROE by 100 basis points or more, the PCA true up is a charge to customers. If the Company has earned in excess of 100 basis points more than its allowed ROE, the company is required to include the PCA in a true-up balancing account as a credit to customers (back to a threshold of the authorized ROE plus 100 basis points). [Idaho Power tariff]
Annual Power Cost Update (APCU)	The APCU allows Idaho Power to reestablish its Oregon base net power supply costs annually, separate from a general rate case, and to forecast net power supply costs for the upcoming water year. [Idaho Power tariff]
Depreciation Adjustment Rider	This rider recovers accelerated depreciation of the existing metering infrastructure that is replaced by AMI metering, less the revenue requirement impact of the revised depreciation rates. [Idaho Power tariff]
Energy Efficiency Rider	The Energy Efficiency Rider is a means for the company to recover the analysis and implementation of energy conservation and demand response programs. [Idaho Power tariff]

Pinnacle West Capital (PNW)

	Arizona Public Service	
Renewable Energy Standard (RES) Adjustment Charge	The RES is a component of the Environmental Benefits Surcharge that collects costs associated with compliance to state renewable energy standards. Related charges and caps may be modified periodically by the Commission. [APS tariff]	
Environmental Improvement Surcharge	This surcharge recovers costs associated with investment and expenses for environmental improvements at Company generation facilities that the ACC has approved for recovery. Improvements must have been implemented on or after January 1, 2004, and include ongoing environmental improvement projects and environmental improvement projects designed to comply with prospective required environmental standards. [APS tariff]	
Demand Side Management Adjustment Charge	This charge is a component of the Environmental Benefits Charge that recovers costs related to Commission approved demand side management programs above those costs included in base rates. The Charge is collected on a monthly basis. [APS tariff]	
Power Supply Adjustment (PSA)	The PSA recovers cost associated with fuel and purchased power, and applies to most retail electric rate schedules in accordance with their terms. The Company absorbs 10% of fuel and purchased power costs ub excess of the amount that is reflected in base rates. [APS tariff and RRA Commission summary]	
Transmission Cost Adjustment (TCA)	This adjustment applies to most retail electric rate schedules in accordance with their terms to recover costs associated with FERC approved transmission rate changes. [APS tariff and RRA Commission summary]	

Portland General (POR)

Portland General	
Regulatory Adjustments	This mechanism reflects the effects of regulatory adjustments such as net gains from nonrecurring property transactions, and costs associated with implementation of SB 1149 as well as miscellaneous nonrecurring items. [Portland General tariff]
Public Purpose Charge	The charge is designed to collect funds associated with activities mandated for the benefit of the general public, such as energy conservation, new market transformation, new renewable energy resources and new low-income weatherization. [Portland General tariff]
Energy Efficiency Customer Service	This adjustment is designed to fund Company activities associated with enabling customers to achieve energy efficiency, including but not limited to project facilitation, technical assistance, education and assistance to support programs administered by the Energy Trust of Oregon. [Portland General tariff]
Energy Efficiency Funding Adjustment	This adjustment is designed to fund the acquisition of additional Energy Efficiency Measures for the benefit of the Company's customers, pursuant to the Oregon Renewable Energy Act, through programs administered by the Energy Trust of Oregon. [Portland General tariff]
Renewable Resources Adjustment Clause	This schedule recovers the revenue requirements of qualifying Company-owned or contracted new renewable energy resource projects (including associated transmission) not otherwise included in rates. Additional new renewable projects may be incorporated into this schedule as they are placed in service. [Portland General tariff]
Sales Normalization Adjustment (SNA) - Decoupling	This adjustment establishes balancing accounts and rate adjustment mechanisms to track and mitigate a portion of the transmission, distribution and fixed generation revenue variations caused by variations in applicable Customer Energy usage.
	The SNA reconciles on a monthly basis, differences between a) The monthly revenues resulting from applying distribution, transmission and fixed generation charges (Fixed Charge Energy Rate) to weathernormalized kWh Energy sales, and b) The Fixed Charge Revenues that would be collected by applying the Monthly Fixed Charge per Customer and to the numbers of active Customers, respectively, for each month. [Portland General tariff]
Annual Power Cost Update	Rates are adjusted annually to account for changes in the Company's projected Net Variable Power Costs. The rate adjustment will be based on the Adjusted NVPC less the NVPC revenues that would occur at the NVPC prices determined in the Company's most recent general rate case applied to forecast loads used to determine changes in Net Variable Power Costs. [Portland General tariff

Annual Power Cost Variance Mechanism	This mechanism recognizes in rates part of the difference between actual and forecasted Net Variable Power Costs for a given year. The Company recovers 90% of the Annual Power Cost Variance, subject to the earnings test. [Portland General tariff]
Demand Response Cost Recovery Mechanism	This mechanism will recover expenses associated with the implementation and operation (on a pilot basis) of an automated demand response program not otherwise included in rates. Rate adjustments will commence on January 1, 2012. [Portland General tariff]
Short-Term Transition Adjustment	This schedule calculates the Short-Term Transition Adjustment to reflect the results of an ongoing valuation. The Short-Term Transition Adjustment will reflect the difference between the Energy Charge(s) under the Cost of Service option and the market price of power for the period of the adjustment applied to the load shape of the applicable schedule. [Portland General tariff]
Long-Term Transition Cost Adjustment	This schedule calculates the Long-Term Transition Cost Adjustment applicable to large non-residential customers. Annually, changes in fixed generation revenues resulting from either return to or departure from cost of service pricing relative to the Company's most recent general rate case will be incorporated into the System Usage Charges of the large non-residential rate schedules. [Portland General tariff]
Underground Conversion Cost Recovery	This recovers costs incurred by the Company to convert electric facilities from overhead to underground from customers within the boundaries of the local government requiring such conversion at the Company's expense. [Portland General tariff]

Southern Company (SO)

	Alabama Power Company
Rate Adjustment for Certificated New Plant (Rate CNP)	 Rate CNP is designed to recover costs associated with: A generating facility that has been granted a certificate of convenience and necessity by the Alabama Public Service Commission (AL PSC), A power purchase arrangement that has been granted a certificate of convenience and necessity by the AL PSC, or Compliance with environmental laws, regulations, or other such mandates. [Alabama Power tariff]
Energy Cost Recovery (ECR) Rate	Rate ECR provides the Company with a means to recover defined energy (i.e., fuel) costs. It also establishes a procedure for the recovery of defined energy costs through base rates. [Alabama Power tariff]
Differential Factors Rate Rider	The Differential Factors Rate Rider captures the effects of energy losses along the service chain, as well as the effect of seasonal differentials associated with costs recovered under ECR (above). [Alabama Power tariff]
Natural Disaster Reserve Rate Rider (NDR)	Rate Rider NDR is designed to adjust monthly billings to address the financial impact of operating and maintenance (O&M) expenses attributable to certain natural disasters. [Alabama Power tariff]
Rate Stabilization and Equalization Factor (RSE)	The Rate RSE lessens the impact, frequency and size of retail rate increase requests by permitting the Company to adjust its charges more readily to achieve the rate of return authorized by the AL PSC. Charges are increased if projections for the upcoming year show that the designated rate of return range will not be met, and are decreased if projections show that the designated rate of return range will be exceeded. [Alabama Power tariff]
	Georgia Power Company
Fuel Cost Recovery Rider	Georgia Power Company has established fuel cost recovery rates that are approved by the Georgia PSC. Fuel cost recovery revenues as recorded on the financial statements are adjusted for differences in actual recoverable costs and amounts billed in current regulated rates. [Tariff Sheet 10.10]
Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery Rider	The purpose of the Environmental Cost Compliance Recovery Rider is to recover capital costs and O&M costs associated with government mandated environmental costs. [Tariff Sheet 10.00]
Demand Side Management Residential (DSM-R) Rider	The DSM-R rider will collect the projected program costs for approved and certified residential DSM programs, as well as an additional sum amount for certified residential DSM programs. [Tariff Sheet 10.20]
Demand Side Management Commercial (DSM- C) Rider	The DSM-C rider will collect the projected program costs for approved and certified commercial DSM programs, as well as an additional sum amount for certified commercial DSM programs. [Tariff sheet 10.30]

terms of the 2010 ARP, Georgia Power will amortize approximately \$92 million of its remaining regulatory liability related to other cost of removal obligations over the three years ending December 31, 2013. Also under the terms of the 2010 ARP, effective January 1, 2011, Georgia Power increased its (1) traditional base tariff rates by approximately \$347 million; (2) Demand-Side Management (DSM) tariff rates by approximately \$347 million; (2) Demand-Side Management (DSM) tariff rates by approximately \$31 million; (3) ECCR tariff rate by approximately \$16 million, for a total increase in base revenues of approximately \$562 million. Additional base rate adjustments will be made to Georgia Power's tariffs in 2012 and 2013. [Order approving 2010 ARP] Under the 2010 ARP, Georgia Power's retail ROE is set at 11.15% and earnings will be evaluated against a retail ROE range of 10.25% to 12.25%. Two-thirds of any earnings above 12.25% will be directly refunded to customers, with the remaining one-third retained by Georgia Power. If any time during the term of the 2010 ARP, Georgia Power projects that retail earnings will be below 10.25% for any calendar year, it may petition the Georgia PSC for the implementation of an Interim Cost Recovery (ICR) tariff to adjust Georgia Power searnings back to a 10.25% retail ROE. In lieu of requesting implementation of an Interim Cost Recovery (ICR) tariff to adjust Georgia Power searnings back to a 10.25% retail ROE. In lieu of requesting implementation of an ICR tariff, or if the Georgia PSC chooses not to implement the ICR, Georgia Power may file a full rate case. [RRA Commission summary] Gulf Power Company Gulf Power Company Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) to recover costs associated with changing efficiency, cost of fossi fuel, and cost of purchased power. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in current rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.38] The purpose of the Envir	Nuclear Construction Cost Recovery	Recovers the cost of financing associated with the construction of a nuclear generating plant which has been certified by the Commission. The Georgia Nuclear Financing Act and the Georgia PSC certification of Plant Vogtle Units 3 and 4 allows Georgia Power to recover financing costs for construction of the new nuclear units during the construction period beginning in 2011. [Tariff Sheet 10.10 and RRA Commission summary]
will be evaluated against a retail ROE range of 10.25% to 12.25%. Two-thirds of any earnings above 12.25% will be directly refunded to customers, with the remaining one-third retained by Georgia Power. If at any time during the term of the 2010 ARP, Georgia Power projects that retail earnings will be below 10.25% for any calendar year, it may petition the Georgia PSC for the implementation of an Interim Cost Recovery (ICR) tariff to adjust Georgia Power's earnings back to a 10.25% retail ROE. In lieu of requesting implementation of an ICR tariff, or if the Georgia PSC chooses not to implement the ICR, Georgia Power may file a full rate case. [RRA Commission summary] Gulf Power Company Gulf Power Company Gulf Power Company Gulf Power Company Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) to recover costs associated with changing efficiency, cost of fossil fuel, and cost of purchased power. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in current rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.34] Purchased Power Capacity Cost Recovery Clause Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the FPSC to recover costs associated with energy conservation. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.38] Environmental Cost Recovery Clause The purpose of the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause is the recovery of certain environmental investments and expenses that are not being recovered through base rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.36]	Alternative Rate Plan	terms of the 2010 ARP, Georgia Power will amortize approximately \$92 million of its remaining regulatory liability related to other cost of removal obligations over the three years ending December 31, 2013. Also under the terms of the 2010 ARP, effective January 1, 2011, Georgia Power increased its (1) traditional base tariff rates by approximately \$347 million; (2) Demand-Side Management (DSM) tariff rates by approximately \$31 million; (3) ECCR tariff rate by approximately \$168 million; and (4) Municipal Franchise Fee (MFF) tariff rate by approximately \$16 million, for a total increase in base revenues of approximately \$562 million. Additional base rate adjustments will be made to Georgia Power's tariffs in 2012
Cost Recovery Clause – Fossil Fuel and Purchased Power Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) to recover costs associated with changing efficiency, cost of fossil fuel, and cost of purchased power. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in current rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.34] Purchased Power Capacity Cost Recovery Clause Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the FPSC to recover costs associated with energy conservation. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.38] Environmental Cost Recovery Clause The purpose of the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause is the recovery of certain environmental investments and expenses that are not being recovered through base rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.36]		will be evaluated against a retail ROE range of 10.25% to 12.25%. Two-thirds of any earnings above 12.25% will be directly refunded to customers, with the remaining one-third retained by Georgia Power. If at any time during the term of the 2010 ARP, Georgia Power projects that retail earnings will be below 10.25% for any calendar year, it may petition the Georgia PSC for the implementation of an Interim Cost Recovery (ICR) tariff to adjust Georgia Power's earnings back to a 10.25% retail ROE. In lieu of requesting implementation of an ICR tariff, or if the Georgia PSC chooses not to implement the ICR, Georgia Power may file a full
Cost Recovery Clause – Fossil Fuel and Purchased Power Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) to recover costs associated with changing efficiency, cost of fossil fuel, and cost of purchased power. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in current rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.34] Purchased Power Capacity Cost Recovery Clause Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the FPSC to recover costs associated with energy conservation. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.38] Environmental Cost Recovery Clause The purpose of the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause is the recovery of certain environmental investments and expenses that are not being recovered through base rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.36]		Gulf Power Company
Capacity Cost Recovery Clause Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the FPSC to recover costs associated with energy conservation. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.38] Environmental Cost Recovery Clause The purpose of the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause is the recovery of certain environmental investments and expenses that are not being recovered through base rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.36]	Cost Recovery Clause – Fossil Fuel and Purchased Power	Gulf Power files a rate clause request annually with the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) to recover costs associated with changing efficiency, cost of fossil fuel, and cost of purchased power. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in current rates.
Cost Recovery associated with energy conservation. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.38] Environmental Cost Recovery Clause is the recovery of certain environmental investments and expenses that are not being recovered through base rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.36]	Purchased Power Capacity Cost Recovery Clause	
Recovery Clause certain environmental investments and expenses that are not being recovered through base rates. [Tariff Sheet 6.36]	Energy Conservation Cost Recovery	associated with energy conservation. Revenues are adjusted for differences between recoverable costs and amounts actually recovered in rates. [Tariff Sheet
Mississinni Douter Company	Environmental Cost Recovery Clause	certain environmental investments and expenses that are not being recovered
Mississippi Douge Company		
WISSISSIDDI POWEL COMDANY		Mississippi Power Company

Fuel Cost Recovery Clause	Mississippi Power's fuel cost recovery provisions are adjusted annually to reflect increases or decreases in such costs. Includes a true-up adjustment for any over/under collection in the twelve month period immediately preceding the calculation month. [Tariff Schedule No. 16]
Energy Cost Management Clause	Recovers budgeted transaction costs for entering forward or financial contracts such as option premiums for both gas and electricity futures contracts and budgeted gas transportation and electricity transmission necessary to meet futures contract obligations for a twelve month period. Includes a true-up adjustment for any over/under collection in the twelve month period immediately preceding the calculation month. [Tariff Schedule No. 49]
Performance Evaluation Plan	Annually on or before November 15, a determination will be made as to whether or not the Company's revenues should be increased, decreased, or remain the same. Based on a twelve month ending Projected Retail Return on Investment as well as the Company's Performance Rating and a Range of No Change. No annual revenue adjustment may exceed 4.00%. [Tariff Schedule No. 28.1]
Environmental Compliance Overview Plan	Approved environmental compliance costs are recovered through cost recovery provisions. Within limits, these rates are adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in such costs as required. [Tariff Schedule No. 39]
System Restoration Rider (SRR)	Under the System Restoration Rider, the Company is allowed to recover costs associated with property damage caused by severe storms. A revised SRR calculation method (January 2009), the Mississippi PSC is no longer required to set a cap on a property damage reserve, or to authorize the calculation of an annual property damage accrual. [Tariff Schedule No. 53]

Westar Energy (WR)

Northern and Southern Region		
Fuel Charge	The fuel charge includes costs incurred in production of electricity, as well as the Off-system Sales Adjustment, which credits profits from wholesale sales to retail customers. Wholesale sales are transactions in which the Company sells energy to other wholesale entities such as neighboring utilities, municipalities and power marketers. (See the Retail Energy Cost Adjustment below)	
Environmental Cost Recovery Rider	This adjustment is designed to recover annual capital investment-related revenue requirements that are associated with Westar's Environmental Improvements Projects. The ECRC is collected on a monthly basis and includes an annual true-up. [Westar tariff]	
Retail Energy Cost Adjustment	This quarterly adjustment recovers costs associated with the fuel costs to produce electricity, purchased power cost, emission allowance costs, and the off-system sales adjustment, which credits profits from wholesale sales to retail customers. [Westar tariff and RRA Commission summary]	
Transmission Delivery Charge	This charge includes costs related to the construction and maintenance of Westar Energy's transmission system and the unbundling of FERC-regulated transmission charges. [Westar tariff and RRA Commission summary.]	
Property Tax Surcharge	The Company shall collect or refund the difference between the actual property tax and the amount approved in its most recent rate case in 2010, subject to annual true-up. [Westar tariff]	
Storm Costs	The Company accumulated and deferred for future recovery costs related to restoring its electric transmission and distribution systems from damages sustained during unusually damaging storms. The Company amortizes these costs over periods ranging from three to five years and earns a return on a majority of this asset. [Westar 2010 Form 10-K, at 81]	
Energy Efficiency Rider	The Company accumulates and defers for future recovery costs related to its various energy efficiency programs. The Company will amortize such costs over a one-year period. The Company does not earn a return on this asset. Westar is also allowed to recover lost revenues associated with its participation in the "Efficiency Kansas" conservation program. [RRA Commission summary and Westar tariff]	

ELECTRIC UTILITY DECOUPLING MECHANISM ROE ADJUSTMENTS

No.	State	Utility	Specific Adjustment to ROE	Docket	Date of Final Order	Litigated or Settled
1	DC	Potomac Electric Power Co.	50 basis points	F.C. 1053	9/28/2009	Litigated
2	DC	Potomac Electric Power Co.	50 basis points	F.C. 1076	3/2/2010	Litigated
3	MD	Baltimore Gas & Electric	50 basis points	C-9230	3/9/2011	Litigated
4	MD	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	50 basis points	C-9093	7/19/2007	Litigated
5	MD	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	50 basis points	C-9192, [1]	12/30/2009	Litigated
6	MD	PEPCO	50 basis points	C-9092	7/19/2007	Litigated
7	MD	PEPCO	50 basis points	C-9217	8/6/2010	Litigated
8	MT	Northwestern Energy	25 basis points	D2009.9.129, D2007.7.82	12/9/2010	Litigated
9	NY	Central Hudson	10 basis points	08-E-0887	6/22/2009	Litigated
10	OR	Portland General Electric	10 basis points	UE 197	1/22/2009	Settled
11	OR	Portland General Electric	10 basis points	UE 204	1/22/2010	Settled

Non-	Defin	od A	dinet	ment

No.	State	Utility	Specific Adjustment to ROE	Docket	Date of Final Order	Litigated or Settled
12	СТ	United Illuminating Company	No [2]	08-07-04	1/20/2009	Litigated
13	HI	Hawaiian Electric	No [2]	2008-0083	12/29/2010	Litigated
14	MA	Massachusetts Electric Co. & Nantucket Electric Co.	No [2]	D.P.U 09-39	11/30/2009	Litigated
15	MA	Western MA Electric	No [2]	DPU 10-70	1/31/2011	Litigated
16	MA	Fitchburg Gas & Electric	No [2]	11-01	8/1/2011	Litigated
17	NY	Consolidated Edison	No [3]	07-E-0523	3/25/2008	Litigated
18	NY	Consolidated Edison	No [2]	08-E-0539	4/24/2009	Litigated

Adjus No.	State	Utility	Specific Adjustment to ROE	Docket	Date of Final Order	Litigated or Settled
140.	Oute	Juney		CA Code Sec. 9 Section		
				739(3) and Sec. 10 Section	1	
				739.10 as amended by A.B.	1	
				XI 29; Decisions 98-03-063		
19	ÇA	Pacific Gas & Electric	No	& 07-09-043	N/A	N/A
20	CA	San Diego Gas & Electric	No	see above	N/A	N/A
21	CA	Southern California Edision	No	see above	N/A	N/A
22	ID	Idaho Power Company	No	IPC-E-08-10	1/30/2009	Litigated
23	MI	Consumers Energy Co.	No	C-U-15645	11/2/2009	Litigated
24	MI	Consumers Energy Co.	No [4]	C-U-16191	11/4/2010	Litigated
25	MI	Detroit Edison Co.	No	C-U-15768	1/11/2010	Litigated
26	MI	Upper Peninsula Power Co.	No	C-U-15988	12/16/2009	Settled
27	Mi	Upper Peninsula Power Co.	No	C-U-16166	12/21/2010	Settled
28	Mi	Detroit Edison	No	U-16472	10/20/2011	Litigated
29	NY	Central Hudson	No	09-E-0588	6/16/2010	Settled
30	NY	Consolidated Edison	No	09-E-0428	3/25/2010	Settled
31	NY	Niagara Mohawk	No	10-E-0050, 08-E-0827	1/24/2011	Litigated
			No			
32	NY	NY State Electric & Gas Corp.		C-09-E-0715 & C-09-E-0716	9/16/2010	Settled
33	NY	Orange & Rockland Utilities	No	07-E-0949	7/23/2008	Settled
			No			
34	NY	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.		C-09-E-0717 & C-09-E-0718	9/16/2010	Settled
35	NY	Orange & Rockland Utilities	No	10-E-0362	6/16/2011	Litigated
36	OR	Portland General Electric	No [5]	UE 215	12/17/2010	Settled
37	WI	Wisconsin Public Service Co	No [6]	6690-UR-119	12/30/2008	Settled
38	WI	Wisconsin Public Service Co	No	6690-UR-120	1/13/2011	Litigated
·	IL	Commonweath Edison	No		5/24/2011	Litigated
39	1	Company		10-0467		

Source: Regulatory Research Associates

- [1] Delmarva Power & Light Co.'s decoupling mechanism was not addressed in the 2011 settlement in Docket C-9249 therefore it is not listed in this exhibit. However, the settlement did state that the ROE was to remain unchanged from this rate case.
- [2] The Commission and/or parties stated the ROE was affected by the implementation of a decoupling mechanism but the adjustment was not specified.
- [3] No ROE adjustment was made, although a 10 basis point adjustment was discussed but, ultimately, considered offset by other rate measures and revenue adjustments adopted by the Commission.
- [4] No ROE adjustment was specified; however, we note the Commission's statement that the discontinuance of all other existing trackers removes much of the justification for lowering the Company's ROE to reflect the decreased business risk under revenue decoupling.
- [5] No ROE adjustment was specified; however, the stipulating parties agreed upon an ROE of 10.00% that, it was noted, is equivalent to the Company's current approved ROE. See Line 11.
- [6] ROE was not discussed or determined in the order.

Common Equity Ratio

Summary Data

	Ticker	201102 201101	201101	201004	201003	2010Q2	201001	2009Q4	200903	Overall Average
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	AEP	50.77%		49.97%	53.02%	52.47%	52.42%	48.38%	48.96%	50.76%
	CNL	47.75%	46.98%		51.14%	50.52%	50.69%	45.45%	47.08%	48.37%
nc.	GXP	53.00%	53.59%	52.23%	52.34%	54.19%	53.82%	53.70%	52.96%	
ies, inc.	里	55.06%	55.07%		54.83%	54.63%	54.52%	54.47%	53.13%	54.60%
	DΑ	48.95%	48.84%		46.22%	48.20%	47.56%	47.45%	48.15%	040404477401404484
	Z S S S	52.44%	52.57%		52.98%	51.49%	49.78%	50.37%	50.74%	51.67%
	POR	47.78%	47.74%	46	46.73%	46.26%	46.47%	į	49.37%	-9 5 7 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	SO	48.58%	48.91%	47.61%	47.11%	48.68%	48.91%	48.21%	48.56%	48.32%
	≷	59.45%	59.07%	59.20%	59.31%	58.50%	58.24%	58.56%	58.69%	58.88%
Proxy Group Average		51.53%	51.43%	50.87%	51.52%	51.66%	51.38%	50 39%	50.85%	51.20%

Underlying Data

					Common Equity Ratio	uity Ratio			
Company Name	Ticker	201102	2011Q1	2010Q4	201003	2010Q2	2010Q1	2009Q4	200903
AEP Texas Central Company	AEP	47.07%	44.82%	44.67%	44.58%	43.60%	43.70%	43.60%	43.48%
AEP Texas North Company	AEP	45.93%	45.72%	45.37%	45.03%	44.93%	45.58%	45.42%	46.47%
Appalachian Power Company	AEP	43.03%	41.43%	44.08%	43.75%	43.39%	44.92%	44.23%	44.69%
Columbus Southern Power Company	AEP	20.96%	50.87%	50.81%	48.47%	47.05%	46.48%	46.95%	46.18%
Indiana Michigan Power Company	AEP	48.94%	48.75%	48.36%	46.70%	46.18%	46.34%	45.75%	45.64%
Kentucky Power Company	AEP	45.42%	45.50%	44.84%	44.21%	43.59%	44.27%	44.04%	44.00%
Kingsport Power Company	AEP	29.00%	59.12%	27.96%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	51.61%	55.30%
Ohio Power Company	AEP	54.18%	54.36%	53.28%	52.23%	52.19%	49.28%	49.81%	50.01%
Public Service Company of Oklahoma	AEP	47.39%	45.09%	46.33%	46.53%	45.29%	45.19%	45.47%	48.40%
Southwestern Electric Power Company	AEP	50.26%	49.52%	49.08%	49.00%	47.75%	47.34%	51.63%	51.44%
Wheeling Power Co	AEP	66.34%	65.53%	64.89%	62.73%	63.16%	63.54%	63.72%	62.98%
Cleco Power LLC	CNF	47.75%	46.98%	47.33%	51.14%	50.52%	20.69%	45.45%	47.08%
Kansas City Power & Light Company	GXP	54.41%	52.66%	52.90%	53.16%	52.29%	51.98%	51.97%	51.93%
KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company	GXP	51.59%	54.52%	51.55%	51.52%	26.09%	55.66%	55.43%	53.99%
Hawaii Electric Light Company, Inc.	HE	55.06%	25.07%	55.05%	54.83%	54.63%	54.52%	54.47%	53.13%
Idaho Power Co.	IDA	48.95%	48.84%	46.61%	46.22%	48.20%	47.56%	47.45%	48.15%
Arizona Public Service Company	PNW	52.44%	52.57%	52.97%	52.98%	51.49%	49.78%	50.37%	50.74%
Portland General Electric Company	POR	47.78%	47.74%	46.83%	46.73%	46.26%	46.47%	46.94%	49.37%
Alabama Power Company	SO	44.08%	43.84%	43.89%	44.41%	43.80%	43.52%	43.16%	43.10%
Georgia Power Company	SO	49.97%	50.39%	50.52%	49.46%	49.89%	50.17%	48.93%	50.68%
Gulf Power Company	SO	45.52%	45.57%	44.76%	43.57%	45.43%	46.33%	45.12%	44.62%
Mississippi Power Company	OS	54.77%	55.85%	51.28%	20.98%	25.58%	55.61%	55.62%	55.84%
Kansas Gas and Electric Company	WR	56.77%	56.52%	57.00%	57.24%	56.49%	56.24%	57.15%	57.23%
Westar Energy (KPL)	WR	62.13%	61.62%	61.39%	61.38%	60.50%	60.24%	29.96%	60.14%

Notes Sources: SNL Financial

Long Term Debt Ratio

Summary Data

Company Name		204402	204402	700700	0000	00000	700	, 0000	00000		
Company Name		201102	201102	∠ 010Q4	2010Q3	2010Z	Z01021	2009Q4	200903	Overall Average	rage
American Electric Power Company, Inc.		49.23%	49.94%		46.98%	47.53%	47.58%	51.62%	51.04%	49	49.24%
		52.25%	53.02%		48.86%	49.48%	49.31%	54.55%	52.92%	<u></u>	51.63%
Great Plains Energy Inc.		47.00%	46.41%	: :	47.66%	45.81%	46.18%	46.30%	47.04%	46	46.77%
ies, I		44.94%	44.93%		45.17%	45.37%	45.48%	45.53%	46.87%	45	45.40%
IDACORP, Inc.	DΑ	51.05%	51.16%	: :	53.78%	51.80%	52.44%	52.55%	51.85%	52	2.25%
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	PN≪	47.56%	47.43%		47.02%	48.51%	50.22%	49.63%	49.26%	4	48.33%
Portland General Electric Company	POR	52.22% 52.26%	52.26%		53.27%	53.74%	53.53%	53.06%	50.63%	52	52.74%
Southern Company	SO	51.42%	51.09%		52.89%	51.32%	51.09%	51.79%	51.44%	5	51.68%
Westar Energy, Inc.	8	40.55%	40.93%		40.69%	41.50%	41.76%	41.44%	41.31%	4	41.12%
Proxy Group Average		48.47%	48.57%	49.13%	48.48%	48.34%	48.62%	49.61%	49.15%	48	48.80%
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Underlying Data

				7	Long Term Debt Katlo	Jebt Ratio			
Company Name	Ticker	201102	2011Q1	2010Q4	2010Q3	2010Q2	2010Q1	200904	200903
AEP Texas Central Company	AEP	52.93%	55.18%	55.33%	55.42%	56.40%	56.30%	56.40%	56.52%
AEP Texas North Company	AEP	54.07%	54.28%	54.63%	54.97%	55.07%	54.42%	54.58%	53.53%
Appalachian Power Company	AEP	26.97%	58.57%	55.92%	56.25%	56.61%	55.08%	55.77%	55.31%
Columbus Southern Power Company	AEP	49.04%	49.13%	49.19%	51.53%	52.95%	53.52%	53.05%	53.82%
Indiana Michigan Power Company	AEP	51.06%	51.25%	51.64%	53.30%	53.82%	53.66%	54.25%	54.36%
Kentucky Power Company	AEP	54.58%	54.50%	55.16%	55.79%	56.41%	55.73%	55.96%	56.00%
Kingsport Power Company	AEP	41.00%	40.88%	42.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	48.39%	44.70%
Ohio Power Company	AEP	45.82%	45.64%	46.72%	47.77%	47.81%	50.72%	50.19%	49.99%
Public Service Company of Oklahoma	AEP	52.61%	54.91%	53.67%	53.47%	54.71%	54.81%	54.53%	51.60%
Southwestern Electric Power Company	AEP	49.74%	50.48%	50.92%	51.00%	52.25%	52.66%	48.37%	48.56%
Wheeling Power Co	AEP	33.66%	34.47%	35.11%	37.27%	36.84%	36.46%	36.28%	37.02%
Cleco Power LLC	CNL	52.25%	53.02%	52.67%	48.86%	49.48%	49.31%	54.55%	52.92%
Kansas City Power & Light Company	GXP	45.59%	47.34%	47.10%	46.84%	47.71%	48.02%	48.03%	48.07%
KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company	GXP	48.41%	45.48%	48.45%	48.48%	43.91%	44.34%	44.57%	46.01%
Hawaii Electric Light Company, Inc.	里	44.94%	44.93%	44.95%	45.17%	45.37%	45.48%	45.53%	46.87%
Idaho Power Co.	IDA	51.05%	51.16%	53.39%	23.78%	51.80%	52.44%	52.55%	51.85%
Arizona Public Service Company	PNW	47.56%	47.43%	47.03%	47.02%	48.51%	50.22%	49.63%	49.26%
Portland General Electric Company	POR	52.22%	52.26%	53.17%	53.27%	53.74%	53.53%	53.06%	50.63%
Alabama Power Company	SO	55.92%	56.16%	56.11%	55.59%	56.20%	56.48%	56.84%	56.90%
Georgia Power Company	SO	50.03%	49.61%	49.48%	50.54%	50.11%	49.83%	51.07%	49.32%
Gulf Power Company	SO	54.48%	54.43%	55.24%	56.43%	54.57%	53.67%	54.88%	55.38%
Mississippi Power Company	80	45.23%	44.15%	48.72%	49.02%	44.42%	44.39%	44.38%	44.16%
Kansas Gas and Electric Company	XX.	43.23%	43.48%	43.00%	42.76%	43.51%	43.76%	42.85%	42.77%
Westar Energy (KPL)	WR	37.87%	38.38%	38.61%	38.62%	39.50%	39.76%	40.04%	39.86%

Notes Sources: SNL Financial

Testimony of Kevin M McGowan

		DELMARVA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
		TESTIMONY OF KEVIN M. MCGOWAN
		BEFORE THE DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
		CONCERNING AN INCREASE IN ELECTRIC BASE RATES
		DOCKET NO. 11
1.	Q:	Please state your name and position, and business address.
	A:	My name is Kevin M. McGowan. I am Vice President and Treasurer of
		Pepco Holdings, Inc. (PHI), which is located at 701 9 th St NW, Washington, DC
		20001. I am testifying on behalf of Delmarva Power & Light Company
		(Delmarva or the Company).
2.	Q:	Please state your educational background and professional qualifications?
	A:	I graduated from the University of Texas at San Antonio receiving a
		Bachelor of Business Administration degree in both Accounting and Business
		Data Systems. I also graduated from the University of Chicago Graduate School
		of Business and received a Masters of Business Administration in Finance. I am a
		Certified Public Accountant.
		I joined the Pepco organization in 1998 as the Vice President and
		Treasurer of Potomac Capital Investments, a subsidiary of Pepco. In 2004, I
		transferred to Pepco's Power Delivery group and eventually to PHI, where I have
		held various financial positions. In March 2009, I became Vice President and
		Treasurer of PHI. Prior to joining the Pepco organization, I worked for Duty Free
		International, an international retail company, and prior to that I worked for Ernst
		& Young.

3. Q: What are your responsibilities in your role as Vice President and Treasurer?

I am responsible for PHI's corporate finance, treasury, credit, investment and risk management activities. As part of my responsibilities, I am responsible for the Company's fixed income borrowings and capital structure, the credit rating agencies relationship, and I am involved with managing the Company's relationships with the financial community.

4. Q: Have you recently testified before the Delaware Public Service Commission?

Yes, I appeared before the Delaware Public Service Commission (PSC or Commission) in 2010 in conjunction with the Company's application for long-term financing authority.

5. Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

A: The purpose of my testimony is to present and support the Company's request to earn an overall rate of return (ROR) of 7.87% on its distribution rate base in Delaware. Also, I will present the Company's capital structure and current credit ratings, and explain why it is critical to the Company, and beneficial to the customers that Delmarva maintains a strong investment grade credit rating. Finally, I will provide a brief overview of the financial modeling assumptions used to determine the impact of regulatory lag on the Company's ability to earn its allowed ROR. This testimony was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and control. The source documents for my testimony are Company records, public documents and my personal knowledge and experience.

6. Q: Will you please summarize your testimony?

A: As shown in Schedule KMM-1, the Company is requesting an overall rate of return of 7.87% on its distribution rate base in Delaware. This overall rate of return is the weighted average, based on the Company's September 30, 2011 capital structure ratios of 49.48% common equity and 50.52% long-term debt, its embedded long-term debt cost of 5.05% and its return on common equity of 10.75%, as determined by Company Witness Hevert.

7. Q: What factors influence the Company's capital structure?

A: It is necessary to consider the relative costs and risks of the long-term debt and common equity that comprise the Company's capital structure. In general, contractual interest and principal payments to long-term debt holders have priority over non-contractual dividend payments to common equity holders. As long-term debt presents lower risk to the investor, it nominally offers a lower rate of return to the investor and therefore carries a lower cost to the issuer. Conversely, as common equity presents higher risk to the investor, it nominally offers a higher rate of return to the investor and therefore carries a higher cost to the issuer.

Given the trade-offs between the costs and risks of long-term debt and common equity, the Company must primarily consider its financial integrity, as nominally reflected in its credit ratings and other key financial metrics in order to successfully balance the needs of its customers and investors. In general, a higher credit rating allows the Company to access a larger investor base and increase the sources of financing it can access from the capital markets. Conversely, the lower the Company's credit rating, the more difficult and more costly it is for the

Company to access the capital markets, which consequently will result in a higher cost to our customers.

8. Q: What is the overriding factor influencing formation of the capital structure?

A: Given the direct link between financial integrity and capital structure, the overriding factor influencing the Company's capital structure is to ensure our credit rating metrics support our credit rating. The Company's capital structure has been critical in achieving a level of financial integrity that allows it to raise the necessary capital to serve our customers' needs in terms of reliable and cost-effective electric service.

9. Q: What capital structure does the Company recommend for the purpose of ratemaking in this proceeding?

A: As indicated in Schedule KMM-2, the capital structure the Company recommends for this proceeding is:

Long-Term Debt 50.52%

Common Equity 49.48%

This capital structure is consistent with the Company's goals and objectives, and necessary to maintain our current credit ratings. In addition, our current credit ratings are based on our commitment to maintain a capital structure consistent with these percentages. We have also communicated these targets to the financial community.

10. Q: Is this capital structure consistent with industry practice and averages?

Yes. The Company's recommended capital structure is consistent with the 2010 full-year and 2011 year-to-date reported averages of 48.45% and 47.98%,

respectively, of the common equity ratios of electric utilities as published in the October 2011 edition of Regulatory Research Associates' "Regulatory Focus: Major Rate Case Decisions", as well as with a 2012 – 2016 forecast range from 49.0% to 49.5% for the average equity ratio of the Electric Utility (East) Industry sector between 2012 and 2016, as published by Value Line on August 26, 2011.

11. Q: Are there other reasons this capital structure is appropriate for use in this proceeding?

A: Yes. As indicated in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Hevert, the Company's recommended capital structure is reasonable given a mean common equity ratio of 51.20% (range between 47.26% and 58.88%) for the nine (9) companies comprising his peer group for the purpose of determining the cost of equity in this proceeding.

12. Q: What are the Company's credit ratings by major rating agencies?

A: Delmarva's long-term corporate credit ratings (unsecured debt ratings) are BBB+, Baa2 and A- from S&P, Moody's and Fitch, respectively. As noted in S&P's "Global Credit Portal" report dated January 24, 2011, 68% of U.S. investor-owned electric utilities carry ratings from BBB- to BBB+, with an additional 28% rated A-, or better.

While specific financial metrics, and how they are weighted, may differ among the three rating agencies, Delmarva's current ratings generally indicate that the Company should have reasonable access to the capital markets and adequate liquidity under most scenarios.

13. Q: Please briefly describe the importance of the Company's credit ratings?

A:

As previously stated, the Company's credit ratings indicate the rating agencies' assessment of the Delmarva's ability to meet its obligations to its long term debt holders. The higher the credit rating, the greater the perceived likelihood that the debt investors will receive their interest and principal payments as expected. As such, a company with a higher credit rating has access to a larger investor base, faces fewer restrictive covenants and can issue long-term debt at lower cost. This is particularly advantageous today given the Company's plans to invest a significant amount of capital over the next five years, especially in system reliability, the Blueprint for the Future and other distribution infrastructure projects. In addition, given the significant credit commitments associated with the Standard Offer Service (SOS) procurement process, a high credit rating allows the Company the option to obtain the best pricing, terms and conditions from the load-serving entities.

Conversely, lower credit ratings reflect increased investor risk; therefore, investors expect to be paid more to provide funds to such an issuer. In addition, lower credit ratings typically result in investors demanding more restrictive terms and covenants from the issuer. Lower credit ratings also limit the pool of investors that may otherwise invest in the Company due to ratings restrictions imposed by some institutional investors. These additional costs associated with lower credit ratings will only increase the costs to our customers.

14. Q: Does regulatory lag present a credible risk to the Company's credit ratings?

A:

Yes. All else equal, the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet its obligations is one of the most important factors in determining credit ratings. Although the three rating agencies may differ somewhat in their proprietary use and weighting of conventional financial metrics, major emphasis is consistently placed upon a rated entity's funds from operations (FFO) relative to its interest payment obligations (FFO / Interest Coverage) and indebtedness (FFO / Debt).

As indicated in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Kamerick, regulatory lag, or the chronic shortfall between Delmarva's revenues and its requirements to maintain and invest in its distribution rate base in Delaware, not only adversely impacts the Company's ability to earn its authorized rate of return, but also its ability to directly fund its obligations from operations without incurring additional indebtedness. Given the rating agencies' primary focus on the Company's ability to generate funds from operations relative to indebtedness, it follows that failure to remedy Delmarva's chronic regulatory lag through these Proceedings presents a credible risk to the Company's credit ratings.

In effect, the ability of the Company to generate cash speaks directly to the quality of its earnings, and therefore to its credit rating. In this light it should be considered that non-cash generating remedies, including the establishment of regulatory assets, while perhaps helpful from an earnings perspective, do not increase cash flow from operations or provide recovery for the costs invested in the system.

15. Q: What are the benefits of investment grade status for the Company's customers?

A:

A:

It is important for customers to be served by a financially strong utility that is able to access capital markets in a cost-effective manner. For example, when liquidity disappeared from short-term credit markets during the onset of the U.S. banking crisis in 2008, the Company had difficulty (and during a period of time was unable) to roll-over commercial paper used to temporarily finance its utility construction and operations activities. As a result, the Company sought and received Commission approval to issue and sell \$250 million of long-term debt securities, which the Company was only able to do on acceptable terms because of its investment- grade credit ratings.

16. Q: Will an investment grade credit rating benefit customers in the future?

Yes, looking forward over the next five years, the Company plans to invest significant capital into critical infrastructure and reliability projects. This capital investment must be financed through the debt and equity markets. A strong investment grade credit rating will allow the Company timely access to capital markets, result in lower cost financing and lower the cost of service to our customers. In addition, the Company has significant credit commitments to load-serving entities in the SOS procurement process. A strong investment grade credit rating allows the Company to obtain the best pricing, terms, and conditions.

1	17. Q:	How did you calculate the Company's embedded cost of long-term debt?
2	A:	The embedded cost of long-term debt was calculated in the same manner
3		used in the Company's previous rate filing (Docket No. 09-414), as shown in
4		Schedule KMM-3 and Schedule KMM-4.
5	18. Q:	What overall rate of return is the Company requesting in these proceedings?
6	A:	The Company is requesting an overall rate of return of 7.87% on its
7		distribution rate base in Delaware, as provided in Schedule KMM-1.
8	19. Q:	Have you prepared a revenue requirement forecast for the first year of the
9		rate increase ending June 30, 2013 for Delmarva's Delaware jurisdiction?
10	A:	Yes. A revenue requirement forecast for Delmarva's Delaware
11		jurisdiction was prepared for this case to demonstrate the effects of regulatory lag
12		during the first twelve month of the rate increase. That forecast appears in
13		Schedule WMV-18 of Company Witness W. Michael VonSteuben.
14	20. Q:	How was the revenue requirement forecast for the first year of the rate
15		increase ending June 30, 2013 for Delmarva's Delaware jurisdiction
16		prepared?
17	A:	It was prepared based on projections of Delmarva's operating results and
18		growth in rate base for the first year of the rate increase. The key assumptions
19		underlying those projections are:
20		1. MWH Sales (Delaware distribution) 8,313,000 MWH for the twelve months
21		ending June 30, 2013.

- 2. Sale of Electricity (Delaware distribution) \$159,000,000 for the twelve months ending June 30, 2013 were projected using budgeted customers by class and the rate per customer authorized in Docket No. 09-414.
- 3. Operation & Maintenance Expense (System Distribution related)

 \$166,000,000 for the twelve months ending June 30, 2013.
- 4. Income Taxes were calculated using currently effective income tax rates.
- 5. Construction Expenditures (Delmarva) \$331,000,000 for the twelve months ending June 30, 2013.
 - 6. Plant In Service, Accumulated Depreciation, Depreciation Expense, and Property Tax Expense were projected based on forecasted closings to plant.
 - 7. Cash Working Capital was projected using forecasted operating expense activity.
 - 8. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes are based on projected deferred tax activity.
 - Prepaid Pension/OPEB Liability was projected based on forecasted activity in
 2011 and held constant for the first year of the rate increase.

The projections of operating results and rate base for the first year of the rate increase prepared using these key assumptions were first directly assigned or allocated to Delmarva's distribution line of business and then to the Delaware jurisdiction.

21. Q: Does this conclude your testimony?

22 A: Yes, it does.

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Delmarva Power & Light Company Overall Rate of Return September 30, 2011 Delaware

DPL Delaware Electric

Type of Capital	Ratios	Cost Rate	Weighted Cost Rate
Long-Term Debt	50.52%	5.05%	2.55%
Common Equity	49.48%	10.75%	5.32%
Total	100.00%		7.87%

Delmarva Power & Light Company Capital Structure and Capitalization Ratios September 30, 2011 Delaware

	September 30,	2011
Type of Capital	Amount (\$)	Ratios
Long-Term Debt	869,970,000	
Unamortized Net Discount	(647,178)	
Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs	(5,164,080)	
Total Long-Term Debt	864,158,742	50.52%
Common Equity	846,272,278	49.48%
Total	1,710,431,020	100.00%

Delmarva Power & Light Company Weighted Cost of Debt September 30, 2011 Delaware

					Current				
				Principal	Unamortized	Unamortized	Not Amount	Effective	Annual
Issue	Rate	Maturity	Offering Date	Outstanding	Costs	Discount	Outstanding	Rate	Cost
First Mortgage Bonds									
	6.40%	12/1/2013	11/25/2008	\$250,000,000	\$914,977	\$243,176	\$248,841,847	e.63%	\$16,501,331
Total First Mortgage Bonds			1	\$250,000,000	\$914,977	\$243,176	\$248,841,847	•	\$16,501,331
Unsecured Notes									
	2.00%	11/15/2014	11/19/2004	\$100,000,000	\$287,498	\$152,946	\$99,559,556	5.12%	\$5,097,225
	2.00%	6/1/2015	6/1/2005		\$318,288	\$148,126	\$99,533,586	5.11%	\$5,086,196
:	5.22%	12/30/2016	12/20/2006	\$100,000,000	\$376,636	0\$	\$99,623,364	5.30%	\$5,277,712
Total Unsecured Notes			I	\$300,000,000	\$982,422	\$301,072	\$298,716,506	•	\$15,461,133
Tax Exempt Fixed Rate Bonds									
	5.20%	2/1/2019	5/21/2002	\$31,000,000	\$619,394	\$0	\$30,380,606	5.61%	\$1,704,089
	5.40%	2/1/2031	4/1/2010		\$1,350,187	\$0 \$	\$77,049,813	5.55%	\$4,272,905
	1.80%	6/1/2012	12/1/2010	\$15,000,000	\$117,883	\$ 0	\$14,882,117	3.01%	\$448,314
	2.30%	6/1/2012	12/1/2010	\$16,240,000	\$126,950	2 0	\$16,113,050	3.52%	\$566,529
	0.75%	6/1/2012	5/1/2011		\$469,186	\$0	\$34,030,814	2.67%	\$909,521
Total Tax Exempt Fixed Rate Bonds			i	\$175,140,000	\$2,683,600	\$0	\$172,456,400	,	\$7,901,358
Tax-Exempt Variable Rate Bonds									
	0.65%	10/1/2017	10/1/1987	\$8,000,000	\$62,881	20	\$7,937,119	0.80%	\$63,340
Daily	0.65%	10/1/2017	9/28/1988	\$18,000,000	\$56,227	0\$ *	\$17,943,773	0.71%	\$126,918
Weekly	0.57%	10/1/2028	10/14/1993	\$15,500,000	\$140,087	0\$	\$15,359,913	0.63%	\$96,268
Daily	0.65%	10/1/2029	10/12/1994	\$30,000,000	\$193,743	\$0 *	\$29,806,257	0.70%	\$207,875
Weekly	0.50%	7/1/2024	7/28/1999		\$102,085	8 0	\$22,227,915	0.63%	\$140,091
	%09.0	7/1/2024	7/28/1999	\$11,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,000,000	0.69%	\$75,619
Total Tax Exempt Variable Rate Bonds			ļ	\$104,830,000	\$555,023	\$0	\$104,274,977	•	\$710,110
Medium-Term Notes Series C							·		
	7.58%	2/1/2017	2/10/1997	\$2,000,000	\$3,528	\$0 *	\$1,996,472	7.65%	\$152,801
	7.56%	2/1/2017	2/18/1997	\$12,000,000	\$21,167	\$0 \$0	\$11,978,833	7.63%	\$914,370
	6.81%	1/9/2018	1/9/1998	\$4,000,000	\$321	\$9,399	\$3,990,280	6.88%	\$274,515
	7.61%	12/2/2019	2/12/1997	\$12,000,000	\$3,043	\$93,531	\$11,903,427	7.68%	\$914,015
	7.72%	2/1/2027	2/7/1997	\$10,000,000	\$0	0\$	\$10,000,000	7.78%	\$778,476
Total Medium-Term Notes Series C			J	\$40,000,000	\$28,059	\$102,930	\$39,869,012	•	\$3,034,176
Total Long-Term Debt Balance			4 JI	\$869,970,000	\$5,164,080	\$647,178	\$864,158,742	5.05%	\$43,608,108
			:						

Delmarva Power & Light Company
Effective Cost Rate
Long-Term Debt
September 30, 2011
Delaware

	Coupon Rate	Maturity	- Offering Date	Principal Amount Issued	Original Offering Amount	Expense of Issuance	Net Amount to Company	Net Amount Per Unit	Yield to Maturity
First Mortgage Bonds	6.40%	12/1/2013	11/25/2008	\$250,000,000	\$249,487,500	\$1,925,105	\$247,562,395	\$99.02	6.63%
Unsecured Notes	5.00% 5.00% 5.22%	11/15/2014 6/1/2015 12/30/2016	11/19/2004 6/1/2005 12/20/2006	\$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000	\$928,224 \$853,194 \$600,000	\$99,071,776 \$99,146,806 \$99,400,000	\$99.07 \$99.15 \$99.40	5.12% 5.11% 5.30%
Tax Exempt Fixed Rate Bonds	5.20% 5.40% 1.80% 2.30% 0.75%	2/1/2019 2/1/2031 6/1/2012 6/1/2012 6/1/2012	5/21/2002 4/1/2010 12/1/2010 12/1/2011 5/1/2011	\$31,000,000 \$78,400,000 \$15,000,000 \$16,240,000 \$34,500,000	\$31,000,000 \$78,400,000 \$15,000,000 \$16,240,000 \$34,500,000	\$1,365,870 \$1,406,618 \$264,782 \$286,091 \$703,779	\$29,634,130 \$76,993,382 \$14,735,218 \$15,953,909 \$33,796,221	\$95.59 \$98.21 \$98.23 \$98.24	5.55% 3.01% 3.52% 2.67%
Tax-Exempt Variable Rate Bonds Daily Weekly Daily Weekly Weekly	0.65% 0.65% 0.57% 0.65% 0.50%	10/1/2017 10/1/2017 10/1/2028 10/1/2029 7/1/2024	10/1/1987 9/28/1988 10/12/1993 10/12/1994 7/28/1999	\$8,000,000 \$18,000,000 \$15,500,000 \$30,000,000 \$22,330,000	\$8,000,000 \$18,000,000 \$15,500,000 \$30,000,000 \$22,330,000 \$11,000,000	\$315,360 \$270,107 \$275,796 \$440,787 \$669,900 \$220,000	\$7,684,640 \$17,729,893 \$15,224,204 \$29,559,213 \$21,660,100 \$10,780,000	\$96.06 \$98.50 \$98.22 \$98.53 \$97.00 \$98.00	0.80% 0.71% 0.63% 0.63% 0.69%
Medium-Term Notes Series C	7.58% 7.56% 6.81% 7.61%	2/1/2017 2/1/2017 1/9/2018 12/2/2019 2/1/2027	2/10/1997 2/18/1997 1/9/1998 2/12/1997 2/7/1997	\$2,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$33,000,000 \$12,000,000 \$30,000,000	\$2,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$33,000,000 \$12,000,000	\$15,000 \$112,500 \$247,500 \$90,000 \$225,000	\$1,985,000 \$14,887,500 \$32,752,500 \$11,910,000 \$29,775,000	\$99.25 \$99.25 \$99.25 \$99.25 \$99.25	7.65% 7.63% 6.88% 7.78%